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END RINGWORM THIS EASY WAY
JUST APPLY POWELL'S KURAIN. THIS LOTION GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FROM RINGWORM ECZEMA DHOBIE'S ITCH & OTHER SKIN AFFLICTIONS. AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS.
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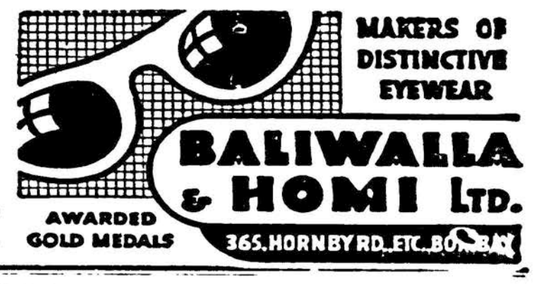
The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 294 BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY NOTE: LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY



Bid To Shelve Hindu Code Bill Fails

CONGRESS LEGISLATIVE PARTY TO GO AHEAD

Discussion In Parliament Will Begin Today

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11 (PTI).

THE Hindu Code Bill, the most controversial piece of legislation on the agenda for the current session of the Dominion Parliament, will come up for discussion tomorrow.

An attempt at a meeting of the Congress Legislative Party, held this evening, to postpone further consideration is understood to have failed.

When the Congress Party met to consider the bill, Pandit Nehru is understood to have repeated his suggestion made in Parliament on the opening day that the first stage of the second reading of the bill should be agreed to, and that an informal committee might be set up to iron out differences between the opposing schools of thought and evolve the greatest common measure of agreement.

Some of the opponents of the bill, it is understood, suggested that further discussion on the bill should now be postponed until the Committee had met and made its suggestions.

This suggestion, it is stated, did not meet with the approval of the Party.

TWO-DAY DEBATE

Supporters of the bill and the women members wanted that the first stage of the second reading should be concluded during this session and the clause by clause consideration taken up at the next. In the meanwhile, they suggested, the informal committee proposed by the Prime Minister might meet and iron out differences. No decision could, however, be taken on this point.

When the Assembly meets tomorrow, Pandit Mukut Beharilal Bhargava will resume his speech, which had not concluded in the last session. The debate will continue for two days. It is not certain at the moment, whether discussion on the first stage of the second reading will be concluded.

The report of the Select Committee on the bill was introduced in Parliament by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar at the budget session this year. It was discussed for more than five days, though the number of speakers that tock part in the debate was just a handful. The longest speech was delivered by Mr. Naziruddin Ahmad, Muslim member from West Bengal, who spoke for over seven hours against the bill.

Pandit Nehru in his speech at the Dominion Parliament on the opening day made a reference to this and said that though "marathon" speeches might be permitted by law", they did not add to the credit of the House". He declared

Shah Goes Into Seclusion

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11 (PTI-Reuter):

The Shaan of Persia has arrived here with a party of seven and has announced that he seeks to live "as a private citizen" for several days.

Explaining his desire to be treated as an ordinary citizen, the Shah said "I feel that unless I am free to go into some American homes and visit the people I cannot go back with the real face of your country in my heart."

Aides explained that while in New York, the Shaan will undergo a physical checkup "although there is nothing wrong with him". He believes, however, that he should take advantage of the facilities of United States medicine while he has the chance to do so.

SARDAR'S HAND IN DACOIT'S DOOM

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11 ((PTI)—A bare report appeared in the press recently that the notorious dacoit Surajbhan was captured in Bikaner. It gave no ingling of the effort made to track him down.

It was India's Home Minister Sardar Patel himself who cast the net to catch Surajbhan.

Reports had reached Sardar Patel of a series of kidnappings and dacoities in Rajasthan, East Punjab and Patiala and East Punjab Union before he left for Pilani a few weeks ago for a short holiday.

At Pilani he called a conference of the police officers of these areas to plan measures to net in a gang of dacoits reported to be led by Surajbhan and Banwari.

The net closed gradually round the gang. Surajbhan escaped narrowly more than once but was ultimately run to tech in Bikaner where the police captured him alive though injured.

TRUCK COLLIDES WITH TRAIN

One Killed, Three Hurt

AMBALA, Dec. 11 (PTI): One person was killed on the spot and three others were injured in a collision between a truck and a train at the level crossing near Anandpur Sahib, about 50 miles from here.

The truck was smashed to pieces.

The injured persons were removed to the Civil Hospital at Anandpur Sahib.

Japanese Rail Workers Fast For More Pay

TOKYO, Dec. 11 (PTI-Reuter)—All over Japan today, railway workers were on hunger strike for more pay, and a delegation of the strikers unsuccessfully sought an interview with Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida at his country residence.

Yoshida, after refusing to see the delegation, returned to his official residence in Tokyo---only to find a second delegation awaiting him there.

The strike began on Friday, and spread throughout Japan today.

The Government have not yet reached a decision on the workers' demand for fulfilment of wage increase proposals decided recently by an Arbitration Board.

170 Tolas Of Gold Seized

CALCUTTA, Dec. 11 (PTI): One hundred and seventy tolas of gold worth about Rs. 18,000 were seized by the customs officials at Dum Dum airport from a passenger travelling from Bangkok to Calcutta this afternoon.

THE HIDDEN GROWL

Mr. B. Shiva Rao of India (left) with Mr. G. P. Jooste of the Union of South Africa—U. N. Photo.

RED CROWD BOMBS POLICE OUTPOST

Mischief Mongers Flee To Chandernagore

CALCUTTA, Dec. 11 (PTI).

A POLICE Outpost in Hooghly District, on the border of the former French Indian settlement of Chandernagore, was attacked with bombs by a crowd of about 100 persons, shouting Communist slogans, shortly after nightfall today.

The telephone receiver in the out post and some furniture were damaged. The constables on duty chased the party with lathis. This was followed by an exchange of brickbats, as a result of which one constable and some of the attacking party were injured. The latter, however, fled into Chandernagore territory to evade arrest.

The District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, rushed to the spot with a police force on receipt of information and the situation was soon brought under control.

The District Magistrate has, it is stated, requested the police authorities in Chandernagore, to take adequate steps to arrest the culprits.

DEMONSTRATION IN COURT

Three More Arrests

SEERAMPORE, Dec. 11 (P.T.I.): Three prominent Communist workers of Hooghly District were arrested here tonight in connection with the demonstration held at Chinsurah inside the District Magistrate's court premises on Thursday last. This brings the total number of arrests in this connection to eight.

A crowd of about one hundred persons, including some women coming from Chandernagore, it will be recalled, staged a demonstration inside the District Magistrate's court compound at Chinsurah on December 8 and kept him almost "imprisoned" in his Chamber for some time.

SEVERE 'QUAKE SHOCK IN ASSAM

DHUBRI (Assam), Dec. 11 (P.T.I.): An earth-quake shock of severe intensity was felt here last night at 1-30 a.m. The tremor lasted for one minute, this being considered the severest shock since 1930.

Many houses and walls trembled as a result of the shock and cracks were caused in several of them. No loss of life has, however, been reported so far.

Korea Releases E.C.A. Advisers

SEOUL, Dec. 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Albert Willis and Alfred Meschter, two United States Economic Co-operation Advisers, detained by the Soviet-sponsored North Korean Government since last September, arrived here in good health this afternoon.

They were released by the North Korean authorities.

RAILWAY CLERKS UPGRADED

Government Accepts Five Recommendations

NEW DELHI, December 11 (P.T.I.).

THE Joint Advisory Committee, appointed by the Government of India in May last to enquire into the alleged anomalies in the application of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations on Railways, made recommendations on 29 issues framed from the representations received from individuals and associations, according to a Railway Ministry press note.

The press note says, orders have been issued on five out of the 13 items on which recommendations were received upto the middle of October, 1949.

The five items are:—

(1) In regard to clerical posts on Railways in the lowest scale of 55-130, the Chairman of the Committee recommended that their number should not exceed a figure between 12-1/2 per cent and 75 per cent of the total number of posts of clerks, the existing percentage on railways where it is more favourable being left undisturbed.

Government have accepted that the number of posts in the lowest grade should be limited to 75 per cent of the total and effect will be given to these orders as from January 1, 1950. This has meant upgrading more than 2,500 posts involving an additional expenditure of Rs. 10 lakhs.

TYPISTS

(2) In regard to scales of pay for keymen of the Engineering Department, orders prescribing scale of 35-50 have been issued.

(3) The Committee recommended that in the case of typists the number of posts in the intermediate grade of 80-160 should be 16-20 per cent of the posts in the lowest grade, the margin of 4 per cent being provided for administrative flexibility. Government have accepted the recommendation and issued orders.

(4) In regard to graduates appointed to posts for which the minimum qualification of a University degree was prescribed prior to the Central Pay Commission's report, the Government have accepted the scale 80-220 and issued necessary orders.

GRADES

(5) In regard to the distribution of posts of stenographers in the various grades, the Committee recommended that the number of posts in the Intermediate Grade shall be 16 to 20 per cent of the number of posts in the lowest grade. Government have in substance accepted the recommendation of the Committee and orders are under issue.

The other cases in which the Committee has made recommendations are, the press note adds, actively under consideration. In addition, other issues such as Ticket Examining Staff and Van Porters being classed as running staff for allowances, scales to be given to Train Examiners, the application of the scale 55-130 to Train Clerks, treatment of war service candidates and the scales of pay to be given to technically trained supervisors have also been considered by the Joint Advisory Committee but it has made no recommendations for a change.

47 Arrested For Unlawful Assembly

JORHAT (Assam), Dec. 11 (PTI): Forty-seven persons, who were members of unlawful assembly, were recently arrested at Titabar in Sibsagar District, according to information available here.

Certain prejudicial leaflets were reported to have been recovered from the arrested persons who included a woman.

NEW CABINET FOR AUSTRALIA

Casey To Be Foreign Minister?

MELBOURNE, Dec. 11 (P11-Reuter)—Immaculate ex-barrister Robert Gordon Menzies, 54, tired but happy today over the decisive defeat of Australia's eight-year old Labour Government, expects to form a new Commonwealth Cabinet this week.

Only a small proportion of the votes for the Senate had been counted but Labour will, in any case, have a majority in the Senate under the new system of proportional representation.

The latest indications are that the combined Liberal and Country Party coalition will have 75 seats and Labour 44 in the new Australian House of Representatives.

The Australian Governor-General, Mr. W. J. McKell, will ask Mr Menzies, as leader of the Majority Party, to form the new Government.

Mr. Joseph Chifley, the Labour Premier, is expected to tender his resignation tomorrow (Monday) morning, according to press reports. Commenting on the election result today, he said: "It is the decision of the people. I have no complaints to make."

Mr. R. G. Casey, former Governor of Bengal is expected to be Minister of External Affairs in the new government.

Mr. Menzies told reporters today, "I thought we would win but I certainly did not anticipate as big a win as now appears likely. It seems pretty clear that the new Government will have a substantial working majority."

Mr. Menzies said people had become "restless" at controls.

Mr. Menzies said that campaign assistance by bank officials had been a "real factor" in this election.

POONA: Sir Raghunath Paranjpye, former High Commissioner for India in Australia, said today that the change in the Australian Government from Labour to Liberal-Country Party coalition, would result in no difference to the policy of Australia towards India.

SOEKARNO'S HOUSE SEARCHED

Ambonese Soldiers' Recalcitrance

JOGJAKARTA, Dec. 11 (PTI): The Sultan of Jogjakarta, Defence Minister of the Indonesian Republic, was hurriedly leaving by plane today for Batavia to investigate personally certain reported incidents, said to have caused deterioration in the harmonious atmosphere there cables N Rajamani, PTI correspondent.

One such incident, according to these reports, was a search carried out by Ambonese soldiers of President Soekarno's former house in the Pegasasan district of Batavia, from which he proclaimed the birth of the Indonesian Republic in 1945.

WOMAN STABBED AND THROWN OUT

Outrage In Running Train

VIZAGAPATAM, Dec. 11 (P.T.I.): One twenty-year old lady, travelling in Second Class of a passenger train running from Khurda Road to Waltair, was fatally stabbed last night beyond Tilliru station and her body thrown out, according to a report received by the Railway Authorities.

Another woman, who was travelling in the same compartment, received stab wounds.

It is stated that the assailant, after the incident, jumped out of the running train.

The Railway Police later recovered the body of the woman and arrested an injured person alleged to be the assailant.

R.S.S. Men Oppose Hindu Code Bill

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11 (UPI): At a public meeting in the Ramlila Grounds this evening the local RSS and Hindu Mahasabha leaders reiterated their opposition to the Hindu Code Bill.

ROAD TO TIBET WILL BE OPEN TO REDS SOON

HONG KONG, Dec. 11 (PTI-Reuter.

WITH Communist spearheads only six miles away, Chengtu—last mainland capital of Nationalist China—is expected to fall tomorrow.

A column of General Liu's army was reported advancing on Hsintsin, 15 miles south-west of Chengtu.

The fall of Hsintsin would cut off Nationalist troops in Szechan, fertile West China Province, from retreat into Sikiang.

Mountainous, thinly populated Sikiang is the last mainland province left to the Nationalists, and political observers here reported that it would soon go over to the Communists.

They said the Governor of Sikiang, Liu Wei-Hui, had no liking for the Communists, but that he realised the best hope for his personal future was to espouse the Communist cause.

OPPOSED TO CHIANG

He had long been on bad terms with Generalissimo Chiang and he opposed the Nationalist move to maintain a foothold on the mainland by setting up headquarters in Sikiang.

Defection to the Communists would destroy the Nationalist plan to conduct guerilla operations from Sikiang's mountains.

It would also open the road for a Communist advance to Tibet, bringing them near the Indian border.

The defection of Yunnan Province, in the south-west, two days ago laid open the road to the Burma and Indo-China borders.

FORMATION OF MAHAVIDARBHA

No Support From Sardar Patel

NAGPUR, Dec. 11 (PTI) -Mr. N. V. Gadgil, India's Minister for Works, Mines and Power, emphatically repudiated statements published in a section of the press in Bombay and Central Provinces that the demand for a Mahavidarbha Province had the support of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Mr. Gadgil said that he had occasion to discuss this matter with Sardar Patel only last week and had Sardar Patel's authority to contradict press statements quoting Sardar Patel's support for the formation of a Mahavidarbha Province.

The proposed Mahavidarbha Province, according to the sponsors of this movement, is to compromise the present territory of Berar and the four Marathi-speaking district in Nagpur Congress Province.

Mr. Gadgil said that his personal view was that the people of Berar and C.P. Marathi districts should with one voice support the demand for a Marashtra Province of all Marathi-speaking areas. If there was unanimity of opinion behind such a demand the formation of a Maharashtra Province could not be much delayed after the general elections under the new Constitution.

TROUBLE BEFORE A JUTE MILL

CALCUTTA, Dec. 11 (P.T.I.): Orders under section 144 Cr. P. C. have been promulgated today within the jurisdiction of Mallipanchghora and Bally police stations in Howrah, following some incidents in front of a jute mill in the District.

Dr. Matthai At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec 11 (PTI): India's Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, arrived here this evening from Delhi to inaugurate the annual general meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce tomorrow.

W. BENGAL SETS PACE IN RICE PRODUCTION

Quarter-Million More Acres Under The Plough

NEW DELHI, December 11 (P.T.I.)

THE rice acreage in West Bengal has increased this year by 2,40,000 and the additional produce is estimated at 4,60,000 tons, according to the latest report received in the Central Ministry of Agriculture on the process of grow-more-food campaign in the province.

Highlights of activities in other provinces, according to their latest reports, include provision of irrigation water in 86,000 acres of land in the United Provinces and almost doubling of the target of rural compost-making in Orissa.

Sinking of wells, repairing tanks, preparation of compost and reclamation of waste land continued to be the main lines of work in the provinces on the grow-more-food campaign.

In the United Provinces, till the end of September last, 1,340 wells have been sunk and another 3,000 are under construction. Irrigation facilities have been provided in the province for an extra 86,000 acres of land under the small irrigation schemes. Three thousand wells which were formerly for exclusive use of the Public Works Department employees have been made available for irrigation.

RECLAMATION

In U.P. since August this year, over 3,000 acres of land has been reclaimed by the provincial Tractor Organization. In Bihar, 1,329 acres were reclaimed in September and a total of 8,657 acres of waste land was taken possession of by the Government under the Waste Land Reclamation Act. Land improvement loans amounting to a lakh of rupees were advanced to the cultivators in September.

BIG BUSINESS ON THE OFFENSIVE

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Dec. 10.

German big business has gone on the offensive, now that the dispute over dismantling is over. A campaign is being launched aiming at the removal of all allied restrictions on German industrial production At present Western powers are exercising control through coal and steel control boards. It is expected the Germans will demand dissolution of these bodies on the ground that they impede economic recovery.

SHORT-CUT THROUGH SUEZ

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Dec. 10.

Work has begun on the new short-cut through Suez Canal The new excavation named Farouk Canal will be six miles long, hundred and fifty feet wide enabling ships to cross without stopping. They will also move faster, a speed limit of fourteen kilometers per hour being raised thereby.

RAJAJI HOLDS A RECEPTION

To Meet Diplomatic Corps

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11: The Governor General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari held a reception this afternoon in the Moghul Gardens at Government House to meet the members and staff of the diplomatic corps.

After the guests had assembled, the Governor General arrived and received them at the entrance of the gardens which were lined with the men of the Governor General's bodyguard in their picturesque uniforms. Flags of the nationals represented in India were hung from the basement of the Government House facing the Gardens. The Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, and officers of the External Affairs Ministry also attended the reception.

INDUSTRIAL SHOWDOWN IN PERSIA

Factories And Mills Close

TEHERAN, December 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

WIDESPREAD closing of factories in Persia was causing concern over the country's economic situation today. Press reports said that the industrial show-down is assuming "alarming" proportions.

Among the plants reported closed during the past week were a brick factory, one spinning mill in Qum south of Teheran, and two mills in Teheran.

The situation in the Provinces of Isfahan and Azerbaijan was reported serious with textile mills persidically closed and other industries shut for some time.

Reports from the Persian Gulf port of Bandar Shahpur said today that a consignment of 25,000 tons of American wheat, which is badly needed, has began sprouting because of lack of proper storage facilities and delay in distribution. The Government has ordered army lorries to reinforce regular transport in an effort to move 2,000 tons daily.

Bedouin Gunrunners' Gang Captured

CAIRO, Dec. 10 (PTI)—Thirty Bedouin gun-runners led by the notorious Syed Salem Amer, were captured in a drawn gun battle with police in the Mokattam hill, range 25 miles south of Cairo today.

Police in four armoured cars directed by wireless stormed the gang's hideouts in former wartime munition depots at Helwan.

The gang leader and three of his men were injured in a 20-minute battle.

Police took away 50 rifles, four bren guns, and hashish worth 6,000 Egyptian pounds.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Handsome Hindoo Bachelor Graduate age 32 decent job salary 650 invites marriage proposals. Box 1421 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a really experienced and educated Stenographer, good salary for the right person. Apply Box No. 1424 "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for six temporary posts of Sccial Research Assistants with total remuneration of Rs. 235/- each per mensem for six months, from graduates in Econcmics and Statistics. Candidates should possess experience of handling statistical data and knowledge of one or more provincial languages. Preference will be given tc trained social workers or to candidates having experience of social investigation. Applications should reach the Registrar, of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Andheri, Bombay, befcre Monday, December 19th, 1949. 6579

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 647

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell our Tamil Monthly Film magazine 'Cinema Malar' in all cities of the Bombay and Central Provinces. For particulars apply to Cinema Malar, Mylapore, Madras. (6599)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Want to Dispose off—One—"Penman" high class Lancashire Steam Boiler, by M|s. Penman & Co Ltd., Glasgow 30 feet long x 7 feet 6 inches diameter, constructed for a daily working pressure of 200 lbs. per square inch. Tested by Hydraulic Pressure to 320 lbs. per squre inch. Please send your lowest quotations with complete details to Box No. 6525 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Plastic Ready Stock of Belts wholesale and retail. See Udani Bros. 148, Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay 2. (1423)

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership which has for some time past been carried on as Druggists by the undersigned and MAHSUKHLAL CHIMANLAL SHAH under the name, style and firm of UNITED MEDICAL TRADERS at Mangaldas Road, near Princess Street, Bombay, was by mutual consent dissolved as from 4th day of March 1949 so far as the said Mahasukhlal Chimanlal is concerned. The undersigned will recover the outstandings due to the said firm and pay and satisfy the debts and liabilities due by and|or the claims against the said firm.

Dated this 7th day of Dec. 1949.

1 KANTILAL AMTHALAL PARIKH
2 SEVANTILAL AMBALAL SHAH.
3. MANILAL MOTICHAND SHAH
4. SEVANTILAL BHOGILAL JAVERI.
5. NATVERLAL NEMCHAND

6592

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from domiciles of Bombay Presidency only for the posts of Veterinary Assistants.

QUALIFICATIONS— Applicants must be Veterinary Graduates.

PAY:—Rs. 120-8-160-10-240 plus usual Dearness Allowance.

Service Conditions—The selected candidates will be on probation for one year. They shall be amenable to Municipal Service Regulations and Provident Fund benefits.

Candidates are required to appear for an interview at their own expense.

Applications giving complete details should reach the undersigned on or before 22ND DECEMBER, 1949.

By order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
Ag. Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Deptt.,
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay 1.
9th December 1949.

6588

PUBLIC NOTICES

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA

Advertisement No. 64

INVITES applications on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/- (Re. 1/4/- for Scheduled Castes candidates), NOT LATER THAN THE 9TH JANUARY, 1950 for the undermentioned temporary (for three years in the first instance) posts in Government Central Workshops, Amritsar. War Service candidates preferred. Age not more than 45 years (48 years for Scheduled Castes candidates) on 9-1-1950—relaxable in case of War Service candidates to the extent of their period of War Service. Pay Rs. 300-12-360/15/2-390. Initial pay according to qualifications and experience. Government servants and Women eligible. Separate application and separate fee required for each post.

(1) ASSISTANT FOREMAN (SMITHY): (a) Candidates should have passed Matriculation or its equivalent examination of a recognised University and possess a diploma or a certificate in Mechanical Engineering from a recognised institution: (These qualifications are relaxable in case of men with sufficiently long experience). They should have also served an approved apprenticeship course for at least 2 years in a recognised workshop. (b) Candidates should also have four years experience, subsequent to apprenticeship, as all round Mechanical Engineers of which at least three years should have been spent in Smithy shop of a large manufacturing concern, specializing in Smithy practice with intimate knowledge of forgoing in all its branches including drop stamps and the working of gas and oil furnaces. (c) They should also be good disciplinarians having ability to control their labour and subordinates and to organize office work in accordance with factory procedure and practice.

(2) ASSISTANT FOREMAN (PRODUCTION): (a) and (c) same as mentioned above for Assistant Foreman (Smithy). (b) Candidates should also have four years experience subsequent to apprenticeship, as all round Mechanical Engineers of which at least three years should have been spent in the Production and the Rates and Estimates Sections of a large manufacturing concern with sound knowledge of modern Production methods.

Further particulars on application. When asking for application forms, candidates must specify the name of post. Those who applied previously for these posts in August, 1949, need not apply again. Their previous applications will be considered. (6594)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for the work of 'Providing cement concrete slabs (1:2:4) along Road No. 25 between Road Nos. 13 and 18, Scheme No. 6, Sion Matunga Estate.'

Tenders will be received on Wednesday the 28th December 1949 not later than 1 P. M. (B.T.) in the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tender, specification etc., will be issued on payment of Rs. 5/- (Rupees five) for each copy to any one deputed to receive the same by the Special Engineer (Works Branch) who will on application give any further information that may be required.

Tender copies will not be issued by post.

Dated 8th December, 1949.
By order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

(6589)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

AIR-CONDITIONED ACCOMMODATION.

AIR-CONDITIONED accommodation may be provisionally reserved upto three months in advance of the date of the journey on payment of a deposit fee of Rs. 10/- per berth. This reservation must be confirmed by the purchase of the Air-conditioned class ticket upto 10 days in advance of the date of the journey.

Refunds of the deposit fee will be arranged when the journey tickets are purchased.

When reservations are cancelled prior to purchase of the journey ticket, refunds will be allowed after deducting Rs. 5/- from the deposit fee.

When reservations are cancelled after purchase of the journey ticket refunds will be allowed after deduction of 10 percent of the fare. (6598)

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for "Clearing Packages, etc., from Docks, Railway Sidings, etc.," (approximate amount Rs. 7,000/-) will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, upto noon on Monday the 19th December, 1949.

Tender Forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper on payment of Rupees two per Form.

6595

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for purchase of Weaving and Compound Rubbish from the India United Mills, Ltd.. No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 and 3, No. 4 and No. 5 Mills, which will be received upto 20-12-1949 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this office immediately. 6590

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 21769/151-Impt.— The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue under section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, is published as required by section 133 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 31st December 1949 will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification, Revenue Department No. 3680-E/39, dated the 30th April 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the road, is pleased to prohibit for a period of five years the use of VANKA MOHOLLA, off Kolbhat Lane Chira Bazar, by the goods vehicles

K. D. BILLIMORIA,
Commissioner of Police,
Bombay.

Head Police Office,
Bmbay, 8th November, 1949.
6597

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
RAILWAY BRIDGE OVER BANNAS RIVER

IN CONNECTION WITH the Kandla-Deesa Railway Construction (Metre Gauge), sealed rate tenders are invited by the Chief Engineer, B.B. & C.I. Railway, for the construction of a major bridge estimated to cost Rs. 8 lacs (for the Contractor's portion of the work) and consisting of 14 spans of 80 feet girders, over the Bannas River, at a distance of about 2 miles from Deesa Railway Station. The work will consist of construction in mass and reinforced cement concrete and sinking of foundation wells in sandy strata and building guide bunds. Steel work in girders is not included in this tender. The tenderer will have to provide his own plant for the construction and sinking of well. Steel, cement and stone aggregate will be supplied by the Railway. Tender forms and conditions can be had during office hours from the Office of the Deputy Chief Engineer, Construction, Byculla Club, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 10|- for each set which will not be refunded. Tenders will be received upto 15 hours on Friday, the 30th December, 1949. 6576

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAMJI CHERDA PAI of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, Proprietor of All India Motor Trading Co., situate at Vallabh Terrace, Sandhurst Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, has contracted to sell the trade or business of exporting and importing of and dealing in automobile parts, spare parts and accessories carried on by him under the aforesaid name and style at the aforesaid place with all the stock-in-trade, assets, furniture and fixtures and all other paraphernelia pertaining thereto including the goodwill in the said trade name as a going concern together with the tenancy rights of the said premises wherein the said business is at present carried on to our client free from all incumbrances and debts.

All persons having any claim against or to the said premises by way of inheritance, mortgage, debt, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at the under-mentioned address within 14 days from the date hereof: otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Dated 10th December 1949.

CHITRE & CO,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Examiner Press Building,
35, Dalal Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.
6591

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between SHANTILAL MANEKLAL SHAH, DAYAHLAL CHUNILAL PARIKH, and CHANDRAKANT UJJAMSHI SHROFF, carrying on business in Automobiles, spare parts and accessories at Modi Building, French Bridge, Bombay under the style or firm of "Supreme Automobiles" has been DISSOLVED as from 31st October, 1949, so far as concern the said Dayahlal Chunilal Parikh and Chandrakant Ujjamshi Shroff, who retired from the said firm. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by Shantilal Maneklal Shah, who will continue to carry on the said business in the same premises under the style or firm of "Supreme Automobiles".

Dated this 10th day of December 1949.

JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS
Attorneys for,
(a) Shantilal Maneklal Shah.
(b) Dayahlal Chunilal Parikh.
(c) Chandrakant Ujjamshi Shroff.

6600

PUBLIC NOTICES

COORG FOREST DEPARTMENT

TENDER NOTICE.

Mercara, the 3rd December, 1949.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of about 130 lbs. of ivory. The last date for the receipt of tenders is 12.00 noon on FRIDAY the 30th December, 1949. Further particulars will be furnished on application.

C. M. KUSHALAPPA.
Chief Forest Officer. Coorg.

(6596)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction
I.C. N. 389 of 1949

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913

and

In the matter of Shri Kant Studios Limited having its registered office at 125 Girgaum Road, outside Fort of Bombay.

Mr. RAMKUMAR SHINIVAS MORARKA of Bombay Inhabitant residing at 74 Marine Drive within the Fort of Bombay. .. .... Petitioner

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 25th day of November 1949 presented to this Hon'ble Court by Messrs. Dayalji and Dipchand Attorneys for Ramkumar Shrinivas Morarka a Creditor of the said Company and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 6th day of January 1950; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company, desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 9th day of December 1949.

A. D. NAIK
for Messrs. DAYALJI AND DIPCHAND
Attorneys for the Petitioner
Address:
Fort Chambers, Dean Lane,
Fort, Bombay.

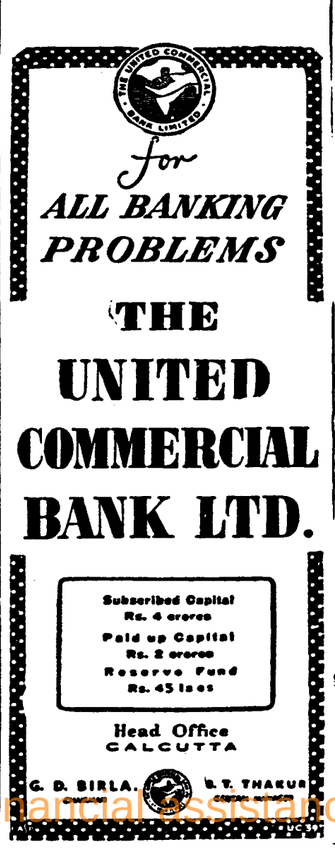
6593

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 15 C/S Dyed Imitation Voil English each of 1000 Yds. Approx. 15 Shades, 44" Width, Total 15000 Yds. Approx. Ex. per S. S. CITY OF BIRMINGHAM", on FRIDAY, 16th Inst. at 3-30 P. M: (S.T.) at Champa Gully, M. J. Market, near Bambakhana, under instructions from M/S K. Sunder Das & Co., and on a/c and at risk of M/S Ramchand Ambiram of Gopal Gully, M. J. Market and also of 389/391, Thakordwar Rd. defaulting Indentors.

Terms:— 25 p.c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.



LIBERALS ASKED TO REORGANISE

Council's Call: Authoritarian Trends In India Deplored

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE Council of the National Liberal Federation of India in a brochure has called on all Liberal associations in India to "reorganise and revitalise their activities" to educate public opinion against what it calls" authoritarian trends" in the public life of the country.

The brochure, published today to "re-state and re-interpret" the Liberal attitude towards national affairs, says: "Not only in the easy and frequent resort to restrictive measures and in the growing centralisation of administration, but even more fundamentally in the structure of the political machine of the party in power, authoritarian trends, in opposition to democratic trends, predominate".

The brochure adds: If the young Indian democracy is not to be overwhelmed by these undemocratic developments, those who are outside the spell of the all-controlling influence must continue to agitate for a truly democratic form and substance of Government."

The brochure calls on all Liberalists to make an analytical and constructive survey of important political and economic problems before the country and to educate public opinion by organising meetings and study groups.

FREEDOM FROM HIGH COMMAND

Deploring the concentration of political power within a single dominant party, the brochure says: "In the interest of democratic freedom, it is essential that local organisations and electorates should be freed from the dominating influence of a 'High Command."

The brochure stresses the need for decentralisation of power, free elections and a direct sharing by the people in the tasks of their own Government. While conceding that important legislative and financial powers should be vested in the Provincial and Central governments, the brochure suggests that he field of actual administration should be progressively left to local bodies to enable citizens to participate in the actual democratic administration of the country.

Re-stating the Liberal Party's "unconditional" support of constitutional Government, the brochure calls for "maximum possible individual liberty to develop moral virtues."

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

CALCUTTA, Dec. 11.

The Government of India have intimated that all proposals of candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize, which is to be distributed on December 10, 1950, must, in order to be taken into consideration, be laid before the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament by a duly qualified person before the first February of the same year.

Any one of the following persons is held to be duly qualified: (a) Members and late members of the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament, as well as the advisers appointed at the Norwegian Nobel Institute; (b) Members of Parliament and Members of Government of the different States, as well as Members of the Inter-Parliamentary Union; (c) members of the International Arbitration Court at the Hague; (d) Members of the Council of the International Peace Bureau; (e) Members and Associates of the Institute of International Law; (f) University Professors of Political Science and Law, of History and of Philosophy and (g) Persons who have received the Nobel Peace Prize

The Nobel Peace Prize may also be accorded to Institutions or associations.

The grounds upon which any proposal is made must be stated. Every written work, to qualify for a prize, must have appeared in print. For particulars, qualified persons are requested to apply to the Office of the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament, Drammonsvei 19, Oslo.

RICE SHORTAGE IN EAST PAKISTAN

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Dec. 11.—With a view to relieving acute shortage of rice still being felt in some parts of Eastern Pakistan, the central Pakistan authorities have decided to rush over two lakh tons of rice to Chittagong.

With the completion of this despatch, the authorities hold, not only will the shortage be wiped out, but it will be possible to build a small reserve also.

Efforts are now being made to collect this quantity from Sind alone during the present harvest season ending in June 1950. It is stated that more than half a lakh tons have already been collected with the first harvest last month.

11th Century Rice Found Near Cuttack

CUTTACK, Dec. 10, (PTI): Some decomposed rice mixed up with earth, believed to belong to the 11th century A. D. has been discovered in an old fort in Barang, about six miles from Cuttack.

The area represents an ancient fort. Rice being a staple food, it was customary to store it within a fort to tide over emergencies. The rice seems to have been the remains of such store.

Orissa Assembly Session

CUTTACK, Dec. 10, (UPI): The Orissa Legislative Assembly will meet on Decemoer 16, it was officially announced this evening. This short session of the Assembly will be held in Cuttack and not in Bhubaneshwar, the new capital of Orissa.

KASHMIR'S FOREST WEALTH

Exploitation Resumed

JAMMU, Dec. 9. (PTI): The exploitation of Kashmir State's forest wealth, which has been practically at a standstill for two years, following the tribal invasion, is once again in full swing.

Already 40,000 maunds of turpentine and rosin, have been extracted for export to India, it is learnt here.

Thousands of labourers are busy in cutting timber to be floated down rivers on way to India.

Before the disturbance, the average income from timber in Jammu Province alone amounted to 25 lakhs annually but last year's figure was Rs. 11 lakhs. Forest Department officials expressed confidence that the coming year's income from timber and other forest produce will be much larger.

GROWING EGYPTIAN COTTON IN INDIA

Mysore Government's Experiment

BANGALORE, Dec. 11 (PTI).—The Government of Mysore is now experimenting on the possibility of growing Egyptian cotton in certain parts of the State. Experiments so far conducted in the Government Agricultural Farm and also in ryots' lands have proved to be very encouraging. It is expected that this experiment will be extended next year on a wider area in Hassan and Chickamagalur Districts which are stated to be very suitable for this variety of cotton.

FUTURE OF AMRELI

(From A Correspondent).

AMRELI, Dec. 11.

The Amreli District Congress Committee under the presidentship of Mr. Jagjiwandas Mehta in the course of a unanimously passed resolution says:-

"As regards the union of Amreli district witnin the Union of Saurashtra, various contradictory reports have been appearing in newspapers. Hence this meeting, after full deliberation, explicitly declares that from a geographical and administrative point of view the decision of the Hon'ble Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and the States Ministry as regards territorial rationalisation of Bombay Province and the Union of Saurashtra is fully acceptable to us and we consider it our sacred duty to abide by it."

Morarji Desai Urges Discipline

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Presiding over the meeting of the Home Guards, Greater Bombay, held at the Podar College this morning on the occasion of the Third Anniversary of the organisation, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, exhorted the Home Guards to strive towards the achievement of a disciplined society and thus to set an example to the other provinces by their sense of Duty and perseverance.

25 IS TOO EARLY TO MARRY

Elmhurst's Advice To Cadets

DEHRA DUN, Dec. 10 (PTD.—Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst, RIAF Commander-in-Chief today advised cadets of the Indian Armed Forces Academy not to get married before reaching the age of 25. Even 25, he said, was "quite an early age." Personally he would like officers not to marry before obtaining substantive rank of Captain. He himself waited till 34 when he obtained substantive rank of Major

He told the passing out parade of cadets amidst laughter: "I was brought up on the principle that the young married officer is the curse of any service. I suggest to you that you cannot be efficient at your job as an officer and be efficient in the marriage career as well."

CARIAPPA'S MESSAGE

General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army, in a message to the cadets passing out from the Military Wing of the Armed Forces Academy, Dehra Dun, today said: "We in the Army are the custodians of the taxpayer's property. This property consists of men, material, accommodation and supplies of all kinds in the army. You, as officers, will be in charge of all these at various times and I want you to see that you discharge this sacred trust placed in your hands by the people of our country as officers of our army loyally, honestly, truthfully and with the highest standard of integrity". added General K. M. Cariappa.

INTERPRETATION OF ASHOKA CHAKRA

It Represents Rhythm And Harmony

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10 (PTI).—Mr. Atul Chandra Sen, formerly lecturer of experimental psycology in Calcutta University today gave an interpretation of Asoka Chakra, the official insignia of India.

He told guests at a luncheon meeting of "Milanee"—a social and cultural body run on the model of Rotary International—that Asoka Chakra represented rhythm and harmony in life. Different parts of the wheel moved with different velocity but in rhythm and harmony (syncoronisation) he said.

Mr. Sen, who was speaking on the evolution of dances, developing the subject further, said that when a herd of antelopes or deer moved they moved in rhythm, an inner urge of all beings. From this urge grew dances of peacocks, pigeons, doves and men and women.

Railway And General Finance

CONVENTION BODY'S FINDINGS

NEW DELHI, December 11 (P.T.I.).

THE Railway Convention Committee which has signed its report has recommended that the present relationship between general and railway finance should be altered to give the former the status of the sole share-holder in the railway undertaking, it is learned here.

The Committee recommends that the general finance should be guaranteed a fixed dividend of four per cent on the loan capital invested in the undertaking, as computed annually, for a period of five years commencing from 1950-51, a committee of the Parliament should review the rate towards the end of this period and suggest for the years following it any adjustment considered necessary, having regard to the revenue returns of the railway undertaking, the average borrowing rate of Government and any other relevant factor.

The Committee was appointed in April last by a resolution in the Indian Parliament to review the working of the Railway Convention adopted under the Central Legislative Assembly resolution of September 20, 1924, for the separation of railway from general finance. The Committee was also asked to examine the constitution and administration of the railway depreciation reserve fund: railway betterment fund and the railway reserve fund as well as other ancillary matters and to make recommendations before December 31, 1949.

DEPRECIATION

Another recommendation is that the contribution to the depreciation fund should be minimum rupees fifteen crores a year for the five years commencing from 1950-51. The full cost of replacement should be charged to this fund.

The rules of allocation between capital and revenue should be modified in manner that the contribution to general revenues should take the shape of a fixed dividend of not more than four per cent for a period of five years on the capital invested, as computed annually. The rate of dividend should be reviewed after this period and adjust, if necessary, with reference to the financial returns of the railway undertaking.

OVER-CAPITALISATION

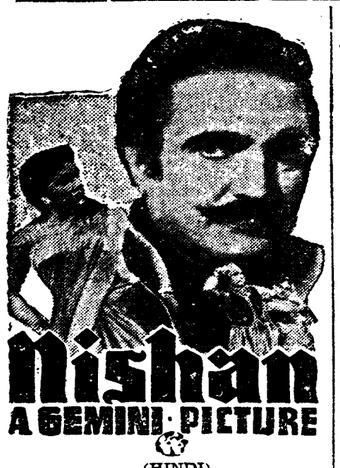
The Committee suggests that the rules of allocation between capital and revenue should be reviewed and liberalised to accord with modern practice. The annual contribution to the depreciation fund, which should now be named replacements and renewals reserve, should be based on withdrawals from the fund in the two preceding years and a development fund should be constituted out of the revenue surplus for financing unremunerative projects to prevent over-capitalisation and to reduce interest liabilities.

The Committee has recommended that the scope of the railway reserve fund should, in future, be limited to (1) dividend equalisation, i.e., ensuring the payment of the fixed dividend and (2) bridging any budgetary gap in the undertaking.

The Committee suggests that the existing betterment fund should be merged with the development fund which should be constituted for (1) provision of passenger amenities, rupees three crores being earmarked for the next five years. (2) provision of labour welfare and (3) financing projects which are necessary, but unremunerative at the time of construction.

The Committee also recommends that the loan account should be separate from the block account— the former representing, in future, the share capital of the under-taking whether financed from loan capital or revenue.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017



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Now Showing to packed houses at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3 SHOWS: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.
JAI HIND & RIVOLI
(Byculla) (B B Matunga)
DAILY 4 SHOWS:
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RANJIT'S
NAZAARE
SHASHI KALA, AGA JAN
Director: PRAHLAD DUTT
NEW WEST END
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30
Booking: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
BROADWAY
(DADAR)
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30

Proposals To Improve The Lot Of Forest Workers

DISCUSSIONS IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

SEVERAL proposals for the improvement of the lot of forest workers socially, economically, and educationally were put forth at the conference of forest workers held today at the Council Hall under the presidentship of Mr. J. C. Kumarappa.

Suggestions for the control through co-operative agencies of forest products and the improvement of these were also made.

In connection with the betterment of the living conditions of forest people, it was suggester that primary and adult education along progressive lines should be provided, as well as a suitable housing programme, and the supply of food, clothing and other essential commodities through co-operative channels. Social and cultural amenities should be provided through co-operative and Government agencies.

The workers were exhorted not to confine themselves to financial and technical matters but to participate wholeheartedly in educational, cultural and physical development activities.

With regard to the working of co-operative societies, it was proposed that since the experience of the past two years proved the forest co-operatives had a beneficial effect on the Adivasis more such societies should be started. The conference endorsed Government's policy of registering co-operative societies through recognised social service institutions and through social workers.

PRICE FIXATION

Since the present system of fixation of upset prices was found to be defective, it was suggested that the upset prices of coupes be fixed after a joint inspection by officers of the Forest Department and representatives of co-operative societies, taking into account probable cost of marketing the finished product. In the matter of offering sureties the opinion that one or more sureties should be accepted to make up the total amount was expressed.

To get over the present difficulties in marketing products, the proposal that a direct link between forest societies and consumers co-operatives should be established was put forward. Where such direct contact was not feasible, it was suggested that the agency of the provincial, industrial co-operative association or the provincial co-operative marketing society should be utilised.

The formation of an organisation of forest co-operative societies for the co-ordination of Adivasi activities was also mooted.

POTENTIALITIES

Earlier Mr. Malhojirao Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Development and Co-operation, said that the new societies started in forest areas offered vast potentialities for the betterment of the social and economic conditions of the Adivasis. The experiment in social activities should be extended over the entire province.

The Minister expressed the view that while carrying out the plans for the development of forest areas, the organisers of the conference should place the welfare of the forest workers above the profit motive.

It was a matter of grave concern, the Minister, emphasised, that a vast mass of humanity had to remain in the intolerable conditions in which the Adivasis found themselves. Co-operative societies should take up the task of the social, cultural and economic uplift of the forest workers.

THE OLD & RELIABLE
'ZEPHROL'
COUGH SYRUP
IN A New PACK

MAY & BAKER
MAY & BAKER (INDIA) LTD. BOMBAY • CALCUTTA • MADRAS • LUCKNOW
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ADD BOVRIL TO YOUR MASSALAS

AND BRING OUT THE FLAVOUR OF CURRIES

There is no better way of bringing out the flavour of savoury dishes than by adding Bovril to the *masalas*. Even a teaspoonful of it makes a world of difference not only to the taste but also to the nutriment. Doctors have realised for years that Bovril provides something which ordinary food cannot supply. For Bovril has unique powers of speeding up and encouraging those vital processes which lie at the root of all nutrition.

ENLIVEN YOUR MEALS — WITH
BOVRIL

"MAN OF SORROWS"

Presentation Of Passion Play On Jan. 2 & 7

From Oberammergau a village in upper Bavaria famed for its passion play, to Bombay is indeed a far cry. Nevertheless, Bombay's lovers of religious dramatic art will soon have the opportunity of witnessing the presentation of "The Man of Sorrows", sponsored by the Young Men's Sodality attached to St. Xavier's High School Chapel.

"The Man of Sorrows" was first staged in Bombay some 15 years ago and drew thousands to the open air auditorium in the grounds of St. Xavier's High School. It is to be staged again—under the direction of Rev. S. Bonet S. J. on an even more magnificent scale to begin the celebrations of the Holy year 1950. The sponsors have spared neither time nor money nor effort for their ambitious venture. The entire cost of producing the play is estimated to run close on a lakh of rupees, of which the stage alone will absorb of tidy Rs 25,000. The latest in microphone installation will ensure that everyone of the 4,000 who will be accommodated in the auditorium is able to follow clearly all that is spoken on the spacious open air stage which will be over 114 feet in length and 55 feet in breadth. The cast exceeds 300 the choir and orchestra comes to another 100.

"The Man of Sorrows" follows the narrative of the gospels as closely as selection of matter and arrangement of scenes will permit The main interest of the play naturally centres on the death of Jesus Christ on an ignominious Cross. However, in this play arranged by Rev. V. Gomenez S. J. one of the many incidents in the public ministry of Jesus—the cure of the blind man of Siloe has been introduced. Many passion plays, among them that of Oberammergau, omit altogether the backgrouid of the nativity of Christ. "The Man of Sorrows", in keeping with the season of the year, introduces a scene and two tableaux on the birth and childhood of Jesus. Further, the present sponsors have added a preamble as an introduction to the Cross and its needs in the plan of Divine Providence.

The Premiere of the play will be staged on 2nd January 1950, which will be presided over by Cardinal Gilroy of Australia who has been appointed Papal Legate to the First All-India Synod of the Catholic Hierarchy in India, and attended by Archbishop Kierkels, who is the Vatican's representative accredited to the Government and 10 other prelates of the Church. At the next performance, on January 7th, H. E. Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, accompanied by Rani Maharaj Singh, will preside The proceeds of the play are to be devoted entirely to charities Tickets are available at St. Xaviers High School Bombay.

Stalin's Birthday

BOMBAY, Sunday.

On the initiative of the Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India, a Committee has been formed consisting of representatives form Bombay Provincial Trade Union Council, Bombay Provincial Peace Committee, Bombay Friends of the Soviet Unicn, Indian People's Theatre Association, Bombay Students' Union, Progressive Writers Association, Bombay Keraleeya Thozhilali Seva Sangh and other Trade Unions and progressive organisations to celebrate the 70th birthday of Marshal Stalin on December 21.

The Committee will hold a public meeting on 21st December at 6 p.m. at Kamgar Maidan Parel, to greet the great leader of the Soviet people, guide and teacher of the working people of the world struggling for peace, democracy and socialism.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today
MONDAY, Dec. 12.
Hindu: Magsar Vad 7, 2006
Muslim: Safar 21, 1369
Parsi: Tir 11, 1319
Sunrise 7-2 a.m., Sunset 6-3 p.m.
Hightide 04-22, 16-38. Lowtide 10-56, 22-17.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY: Exhibition of paintings of Mr. H. A. Gade.
SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: 37th General Meeting, League's Head Office Sandhurst Road, 6 p.m.
SHRI SARASWATI SANGEET VIDYALAYA: Twelth Anniversary of Late Sangit Ratna Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan will be held at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, 6-30 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, Dec. 12.
BOMBAY—A
244m (1,231 ks/s) 41.44m (7,240)
7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhayee, Abhang. 7-35 Sharir Shiksha. 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram. 7-45 Bharat Kumar Pathak, Geet. 8-0 News E 8-15 Namdeo Bhoite, Desi. 8-45 News G.
244m (2,231 kc/s) 41.44m (7,240 kr/s).
12-45 p.m. Instrumental music. 12-50 Bharat Kumar Phatak, Geet. 1-0 News G. 1-10 As in Bombay B. 1-30 News E. 1-40 Popular Dance and Swing Records.
244m 31.41m from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 from 8-0 to 11 p.m.
4-20 School Broadcast. 5-0 D. A. Ranade (Vocal). 5-15 D. K. Pradhan (Violin). 5-30 Wamanrao Sadolikar, Gauri. 6-0 News E. 6-10 Lessons in music. 6-30 Namdeo Bhoite, Puria Dhandashri. 7-10 Locals. 7-20 D. A. Ranade (Vocal). 7-30 Bharat Kumar Pathak (Geets). 7-45 Kamgar Sabha. 8-15 News G. 8-30 Apna Lashkarma Sahasni Tako (G). 8-45 India and the World by Adi Marzban. 9-0 News E. 9-15 D. K Pradhan (Violin). 9-30 Songs from films. 9-45 Review of recent publications. 10-0 Pia Tassinari. 10-15 First Piano Quartet. 10-45 Columbia Concert Orch.
BOMBAY—B
353m (850 kc/s), 48.79m (6,150 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A. 7-45 News K. 8-0 D. K. Pradhan (Violin). 8-15 News H. 8-30 News M. 8-45 Shakuntala Rajadhyakshi (Light Marathi songs).
353m, 31.41 m.
12-45 p.m As in Bombay A. 12-50 News M. 1-0 Shakuntala Rajadhyakshi, Light Marathi songs. 1-10 Geet Aur Bhajan. 1-40 News H. 1-50 Bahnon ke Liye.
353m 41.44m from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m.
61.98m from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.
4-20 p.m. As in Bombay A. 6-0 Jaltarang par Bhoopali. 6-10 News H. 6-20 Calling Rural Listeners. 7-20 As in Bombay A. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 News K. 8-0 News M. 8-15 Wamanrao Sadolikar, Pad. 8-30 As in Bombay A. 8-45 Song of the month (G). 9-0 Lalita Venkatram (Karnatic music). 9-15 News H. 9-30 As in Bombay A. 10-0 "Buddhi Dhanshak Mandal" (Drama) by Marzban (G). 10-30 Apna Sangeet.
BARODA
250m (1,200 kc/s).
7-30 a.m. G. G. Gaekwad, Raschandra on Shahnai. 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan. 7-45 Harikishan Manilal, Lalit. 8-0 News E 8-15 Sangeet Shikshan 8-30 Geet Sudha. 8-45 News G.
5-30 p.m. Vaividhya. 6-0 News E. 6-10 G. G. Gaekwad (Shahnai par Shree). 6-20 As in Ahmedabad. 6-30 Gramjano Mate. 7-0 Songs from the screen. 7-15 G. G. Gaekwad (Shahnai par Anandi). 7-30 Harikisan Manilal, Vageshree. 7-45 Sharafi: Talk in Gujarati on banking. 8-0 Jagmohan. 8-10 Local. 8-15 News G. 8-30 Harendra Dasaundi, Geets. 8-45 As in Ahmedabad. 9-0 News E 9-15 Geetobhari Kahani. 9-45 Harendra Dasaundi, Geets.
AHMEDABAD
326.1m (920 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. As in Baroda. 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan from Baroda). 7-45 Vadya Jhankar, Hamid Hussain. 8-0 News E 8-15 As in Baroda. 8-30 Divya Kant Mehta (Halayun sangeet). 8-45 News G.
5-30 p.m. As in Baroda. 6-0 News E. 6-10 As in Baroda. 6-20 Divyakant Mehta (Geeto). 6-30 Major Bhaio Mate. 7-0 As in Baroda. 7-15 Gulam Ahmed Khan. 7-45 As in Baroda. 8-0 Sarangi Par Puria Mohammed Bux. 8-10 Locals. 8-15 News G. 8-30 As in Baroda. 8-45 Peeditonan Geet. 9-0 News E. 9-15 Gulam Ahmed Khan. 9-45 As in Baroda.

CO-OPS MUST SERVE MORE CONSUMERS

Minister Promises Support

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries and Co-operation, presiding over the first anniversary function of the All Bombay Consumers' Co-operative Societies Federation at the Jinnah Hall today said that the utility of co-operative societies must be increased by catering to all kinds of consumers.

Inaugurating the meeting, Mr. S.K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay said that co-operative movement was the foundation of a healthy progressive democracy. Through co-operation, he said every citizen would be able to render some service to the country.

The Minister for Industries added that co-operation would form the basis of a new social order. It was a movement for economic self-help and in the immediate present, it was a great bulwark against anti-social forces.

Assuring the support of Government to co-operative movement, the Minister said that the movement would have to depend very much on itself if it wanted to make sound and real progress.

3 CRUSHED TO DEATH

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Three were crushed to death and two severely injured yesterday when workers digging near the Nari Seva Sadan on the New Agra Road were buried under a hail of rocks from above.

EVERY SCHOOL MUST ENCOURAGE SCOUTING

Kher Hopes For Unity In The Movement

BOMBAY, Sunday.

MR. B. G. KHER, Premier of Bombay, reviewing an impressive rally of the Provincial Hindustan Scouts Association at the Gowalia Tank, this evening stressed the need for developing scout movement in India.

The Premier who was speaking to over 10,000 boy scouts, girl guides, cubs and rovers from all over the province, said that scouting was based on very sound psychological and educational grounds. He added, "It seeks to tap some of the deepest sources of personality and emotions of the child and the adolescent and his love for adventure and mystery, his delight in physical activities and contact with Nature, his readiness to learn crafts and gain skill in different kinds".

EDUCATION WRONG

"Our education", he opined, "has been academic and bookish, so divorced from contact with life, so unduly confined to class room that it has not yielded any joy to children. When the spirit of work and of play inter-penetrate each other, we have the most congenial atmosphere for full development of personality".

Mr. Kher referred to the controversary about the Baden Powell Scout movement and said on account of the political conditions then prevailing in the country, today, India had two parallel organisations. There was no difference between them so far as ideology, psychological approach and technique were concerned. With the attainment of freedom, the Premier averred there was no reason why there should be this division within the ranks of the movement He welcomed the efforts initiated last year to bring the two Association together.

NO IMPOSITION

Stressing the need for scouting in every good school, he pointed that if it was imposed as a curricular activity, it would not become a vital force. It was only in an atmosphere of freedom and spontaneous self-expression through congenial activities that scouting would take hold of the loyalty of youth and become a scource of enrichment and personal release for them, he said.

"Scouting is both an individual and a social affair", he added. It had to train scouts as individuals as well as citizens to give them a sense of fellowship, of belonging together, of sharing in the joys and sorrows, the successes and failures of the groups and a readiness to do what they could to be of service not only to the members of the group, but to every one in need. "It is this sense of social service which we have to inculcate and strengthen in scouts".

Prof V G. Rao, Commissioner, Bombay Province, welcoming the Premier reviewed the activities of the Association and said that the Hindustan Scouts and the other group would be coming together before March 1950 This unity in the ranks of the scouts, he said would strengthen the movement.

B.E.S.T. WORKERS' PROCESSION

BOMBAY, Sunday

A procession of BEST. Workers will start tomorrow at 2 p.m. from the Union Office at 42, Kennedy Bridge for the purpose of acquainting the Corporators of the grievances of the BEST employees..

The procession will be led by Shri. Parasnath Pande, the President of the Union.

BANGALORE, Dec. 10 (PTI). The Government of Mysore has expressed the view that foreign silk should continue to be imported in sufficient Quantities and at reasonable prices until the country is self sufficient in silk production.

Rain In Assam And Malabar

ALL-INDIA REPORT

POONA, Dec 11 (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday: Weather has been dry over the country except for local rain in upper Assam and a few showers in the Darjeeling hills and south Malabar.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in Gujarat, Madhyabharat, East Rajputana and the East Punjab.

FORECAST valid until the evening of 12: Dry weather will continue over the country except for a few showers in upper Assam the Darjeeling hills and in the southern districts of south-east Madras

Night temperatures will rise in Rajputana and fall in the east Central Provinces and the Deccan

THE CHART

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours with total rainfall from December 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hours I.S.T on December 11

Ahmedabad 84 58 0 0 0 Ajmer 73 43 0 0 0 0 minus 0 1 Allahabad 73 50 00 minus 0 1 Bangalore 79 58 00 minus 0 2 Baroda 47 0 0 0 Banaras 73 49 00 minus 0 1 Bhopal 80 49 0 0 0 Bhuj 81 53 0 00 BOMBAY 85 67 0 00 Calcutta 81 57 00 minus 0 Cuttack 83 69 00 minus 0 1 Darjeeling 47 4 .34 0 1 0 2 0 Dehra Dhun 60 40 0 0 3 plus 0 1 Delhi 71 44 00 minus 0 1 Hyderabad (Dn) 86 58 00 minus 0 1 Indore 79 45 00 minus 0 1 Jaipur 75 44 00 0 Lucknow 76 51 00 0 Madras 83 66 00 minus 2.3 Mussoorie 42 32 0 0 4 plus 0 2 Mysore 81 59 00 minus 0 2 Nagpur 87 54 00 minus 0 1 Pachmarhi 73 43 00 minus 0 1 Poona 89 54 00 minus 0 1 Port Blair 85 80 0 0 3 minus 3 4 Simla 40 25 00 minus 0 3

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At Runnymede in 1215, King John affixed his seal to the Magna Carta. Although its chapters deal mainly with feudal laws, it did establish the rights of the individual and laid the foundation of modern democratic rule.

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The Bombay Chronicle

WORK AND DEMOCRACY

Once again reiterating the message of work, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Farrukhabad told two audiences that it was the work that one put into it which gave meaning to any ideology. He hit the present tendency neatly when he observed that much time was spent in formulating policies and little time in implementing them. The fault is not entirely the public's because circumstances have arisen which make adherence to certain policies more important than ability to do concrete work, leave alone possessing a record of work done. A great effort is required to pull the people out of this but there have been other pre-occupations and the hurried growth of political parties has left little time for the cultivation of healthy political activities. As a matter of fact, even when solid constructive work is undertaken, it is usually done with a political end in view. The missionary spirit has been well imbibed by our party politicians. Nevertheless, there are outstanding examples of non-party constructive work winning recognition and few though they are, they shine by contrast to the larger numbers who throng the political field. The Prime Minister was severe on the people who dwelt on isms, but he was judicious enough to restrict his condemnation to those who talked without working for what they talked. After all, a little bit of ideology is essential to get people working and outright condemnation would be rather destructive of all inspired effort. The warning that the Prime Minister gave against communism and communalism—the wasteful violence of the one and the narrow vision of the other—is something which he cannot stress too often. We are glad that even at the risk of over-repetition he reverts again and again to this, theme. On this occasion, he was more practical in his denunciation than he has been earlier. Violence he said would whatever party it came from lead to chaos and civil war and plunge the country into fragmentation and disaster. Similarly communalism, talk of Hindu culture, would mean acceptance of the two-nation theory and the collapse of the Indian State. He might have added that it would inevitably lead to further disintegration and would mean the virtual end of peace in this part of the world. Pandit Jawaharlal tends rather to emphasise the violence of Communism and on occasion has been known to mark Indian Communism as peculiarly guilty in this respect. But it would be well if he would equally develop the difference between the kind of society that Communism establishes and the society which India desires to see ushered in. Similarly on the Communal front, not enough is being said of the positive aspects of the secular State, though the evils of communalism are developed with zeal. This defect must be remedied.

Australian Elections

The defeat of the Australian Labour Party in the elections, following as it does so close on the overthrow of the New Zealand Socialist Government, removes, as has been observed, all but one Socialist regime in the British Commonwealth. It is likely to have a certain influence on the elections in Britain where the only Labour Party to hold power now exists. But, apart from the reaction in Britain, the Australian election results will be read with interest in India. Here—or so we like to think—politics begins slight-more to the Left than it stands in the older democracies. There is no political party which supports vested interests in the way in which the Liberal and Conservative parties do in the British Dominions. The Congress which comes nearest to them, persues a policy of uprooting the landlords in rural areas and of actively helping Labour in the cities. Recently, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel have been urging the importance of dealing with national questions on an emergency plane without too much insistence on ideological attitudes and 'isms. But on the whole the trend is towards the Left rather than towards a middle-of-the road party. In commenting on trade union problems in India, Mr. Irving Brown of the American Federation of Labour shrewdly remarked that the difference between the Congress Trade Unionists and the Socialist Trade Unionists was largely one arising from the first party being in power and the second being out of it; and this is about the one field where there could be the acutest differences. The Australian Labour Party was strongly anti-Communist. Yet it is argued that a strong reason for its defeat was a general feeling that it was inadequate in facing up to the Communists. In other words the issue has narrowed down to a fight against Communism and, whilst in the past it was felt that Socialism and the Welfare State were the best defence against Communist propaganda, now in the context of Communist progress in South-East Asia it is believed that opposition rather than competition is the best answer. On most other questions, it is unlikely that there will be much difference in Australian politics—it must not be forgotten that on the immigration question Labour was as strong White Australian as any other grouping—but the two issues on which there is certain to be a change, are on the policy towards Communists and on the relations between Australia and the nations of South-East Asia, and the non-British Dominions. On the Communist policy, the threat from Communism in Australia does not seem to be very serious. It is confined mainly to industrial unrest which has in the main been handled fairly effectively. But the new Government might well increase Communism's opportunities by pursuing a policy which will divide the anti-Communists and drive a number of Socialists and others into the vast camp of fellow-travellers. And this, combined with inept handling of South-East Asian question, might conceivably leave Australia weaker to face her neighbours, near and remote. On the other hand, it is possible that these very factors might be instrumental in putting a brake on any reversal of policy that might otherwise have been contemplated.

A Bad Innovation

Asking West Bengal Governor to address a meeting of the United Provinces Congress Committee at Farrukhabad, Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U.P. Assembly, remarked that he had already broken the convention—which required speakers of Assemblies to refrain from party politics and it would be fitting if Dr. Katju also broke the unwritten ban on Governors. Mr. Tandon added that the West Bengal Governor could take part in the politics of the U.P. After all this persuasion, Dr Katju addressed the meeting but the reports do not indicate what he actually said. We cannot say that the Tandon-Katju innovation strikes us as either happy or well-meant. There is no merit in breaking a convention any more than there is in keeping it. But most conventions serve a useful purpose and, if they are to be broken, it must be shown that greater public good arises from the breach. So far as Mr. Tandon and Dr. Katju are concerned, the only reason for their going against the convention—we say it with all respect—is their inability to keep quiet—a kind of political restlessness. To begin with, it is regrettable that positions like those of Governor and Speaker should be filled by men who cannot exercise self-restraint. And to crown it all, lack of restraint in politics of all things is doubly deplorable. We earnestly suggest that something be done to check this new trend that has manifested itself.

Thought For The Day

All greatness is unconscious, or it is little and naught.—CARLYLE.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

TEL-AVIV, December 10: The Israeli Premier, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, was convening an urgent cabinet meeting today on he U. N. General Assembly's decision to internationalise Jerusalem. The Mayor of Jerusalem, Dr. Daniel Auster, said, "we shall defend the city and prevent anybody's attempting to implement the resolution."—P.T.I.-Reuter.

* * *

Speaking at Farrukhabad (U.P.) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that Communist methods of violence would injure the interests of workers and peasants whose cause the communists claimed to espouse.

But that is quite all right. The cause is the effect of high ideology and ends justify means.

Similarly, Pandit Nehru said, talk of "Hindu culture" would injure India's interests and mean acceptance of the two-nation theory and, therefore, would strike, for instance, at the very root of India's stand on Kashmir.

Here again it is quite all right. Where India's stand on Kashmir is concerned, culture etc. needn't be mentioned.

* * *

Presiding at the U. P. Political Conference, also held at Farrukhabad, Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon said that a conflict of culture had dangerous consequences and that people belonging to various religions and communities should bear in mind the events of the past and must now unite under a common single culture.

But single culture as represented by which Purshottamdas Tandon?

* * *

It has been announced at a meeting of the B.P.C.C. that Pandit Nehru has in a letter to Mr. S. K. Patil, confirmed his acceptance of the Asoka Pillar presented to him on behalf of the citizens of Bombay on the occasion of his 60th birthday.

To choke critics and sceptics crushingly, we suggest that this announcement be followed up with publication of the full correspondence.

* * *

Speaking to a gathering of Nagpur journalists, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, declared that the press and the Government were two wings of public service.

Sure, sure. And we, the press, are prepared cheerfully to accept all the X—er—hardships and—er—er—sacrifices that are the lot of the I.C.S.

* * *

HONG KONG: Kunming, former provincial capital of Yunan, has passed dramatically into Communist hands. Chinese newspapers report that members of the Nationalist peace preservation corps changed sides and at a given order guards at the airport turned their hats inside out revealing Communist red stars already marked on them.

Members of the Nationalist Government at Taipeh (Formosa) would be well advised, as a matter of necessary precaution, to turn all hats in Formosa inside out and see what they contain —including their own.

THE MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By OBSERVER

IT IS hoped that the realistic, hard-boiled Maharashtrians will not allow their politics to get into a muddle and a mess in imitation of the policy pursued by certain members of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee. Their idea of pursuading the central authorities to take up the question of forming immediately a separate province for Karnatak has recently been to secure a demonstrative effect for their cause. They have obtained their point. Some of the legislators from Karnatak have resigned and the Karnatak Minister in the Bombay Congress Ministry awaits sanction from the Central Parliamentary Board so that he can leave office in the correct manner possible.

In this connection the Maharashtra mind is well expressed in the advice tendered to four memoers of the party he leads in the Bombay Legislative Assembly. He does not want them to sulk in their tents although they come from constituencies in the Karnatak. Some time or other the Central Government will have to tackle this question of rearranging the provinces to satisfy linguistic predilections but no responsible citizen of the Indian Union can afford to forget that the arrangements they finally make must have essential regard for administrative convenience and defence necessities.

WAITING GAME

Only ten days ago I happened to visit Sholapur where I found linguism much more rampant than even six months ago. Prominent gentlemen who had had considerable experience of Municipal politics told me that unless the responsible elements in that town took early care, the question whether Sholapur should belong to Maharashtra or the Karnatak of the future would be debated there with as much ferocity and acrimony as in that other controversial spot in the Bombay Presidency, Belgaum. In that town nation-building activity has suffered considerably because of the verbal battle in which its politicians, its educationists, its merchants, even its school children engage in regard to this issue. It is, however, becoming realised in Maharashtra that rearrangement of Maharashtra districts will have to wait quite a long time. There are other and much more serious issues the Central Government has to face.

HARD FACTS

I have been in touch this week with four market towns in central Maharashtra. Everywhere I noticed the common man's anxieties regarding the soaring commodity prices, the absolute lack of sugar and the apprehension about security, security of life and property. The latter issue has assumed great proportion in parts of the Indian Union which have absorbed State areas. While lawyerdom talked glibly on these towns about Sanyukt Maharashtra, on market days the common man brought in tales of crops burnt, dacoities committed in daylight and murders perpetrated to end long standing feuds.

As regards this ideal of Sanyukt Maharashtra one mofussil journal pointed out bitterly that when Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh, who presided over the Sanyukt Parishad in Bombay some months ago, demanded the creation of a Maha-Vidarbha at a meeting held under his chairmanship on the 4th inst. Sanyukt Maharashtra would remain only an ideal. There are of course politicians in Maharashtra who stake a claim to Gwalior because the great Mahadji Scindia ruled over it. But Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh ex-Minister in the Central Provinces Government will be content, as a realist, with the creation or a sub-province under the imposing name Maha Vidarbha! An administrator with a long experience of budget making tells me that we shall have another Oliver Twist then asking for doles from the Central Government.

STRICTER CONTROL

Reference has been made in these columns to the necessity of securing better observance of law and order in certain parts of Maharashtra. Scan the mofussil press of this territory, particularly the journals which provide reading material to the classes, now literate, which ten years ago had to depend for news as distributed from the village chawdi and hardly a day passes when they do not read of murders, highway dacoities and thefts on a diabolical scale. The newly formed district of South Satara, particularly the talukas of Man and Walwa, have a notorious record in this regard. Recently some portions of the Nagar District and some areas in west Khandesh have been competing to beat this evil record.

It will be recalled that the town of Talegaon near Poona was saddled a few months ago with punitive police. It was taken off, only when the inhabitants of that place had given an assurance of good behaviour to the authorities. The Congress ministry will do well to take up this matter seriously, very seriously indeed. Our Home Member should find time to call up a conference of the district authorities which can reach rapid conclusions and indicate to the public that government does mean to reestablish security of life and property in the affected parts.

May I say, that it is not necessary for government to wait until a State Transport car is forcibly halted by goondas, say between Ashta and Rahimatpur, the driver forced to abdicate it at the point of the pistol the passengers warned to keep quiet, the particular person whom they want taken out and shot dead and then the car graciously allowed to proceed?

THE SUGAR RACKET

A correspondent from Karkamb, himself a distributor of sugar, has provided me with interesting and in-

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

B.E.S.T. Slackening

Since the Municipal Corporation has accepted a resolution asking the B.E.S.T. management to display destination indicators on trams and buses in Roman as well as Nagari characters, the public of Bombay will find less difficulty in ascertaining the destinations of such conveyances. In the same connection, the Corporation should not overlook the greater inconvenience to which passengers have been put on account of the defective display or at times omission of the indicators of 'routes' on trams. In localities like Flora Fountain and Bori Bunder, trams meant for different routes pass on the same lines; and then it is not uncommon to see the people running helter skelter particularly during the busy hours of traffic, as the decision to board a car rests on the promptness with which the route is announced by the conductor. In order to avoid this obvious inconvenience to the people, the B.E.S.T management must arrange for the proper display of the indicators of routes with destinations. There is another point of the mismanagement of the tramway service to which the attention of the B.E.S.T. Committee has to be drawn. Formerly exits and entrances on the right hand side were scrupulously kept closed while the trams were in motion, but now-a-days in the doorless trams they are not infrequently found to have been left open thus exposing unwary passengers to the risk of accidents. It is the duty of the management to ensure safety of passengers while they alight from or board tram cars. If the members of the B.E.S.T. Committee will move in the town with a vigilant eye, they will not fail to notice more than one defect in the important transport service which is under their charge. In the interest of the public, the corporation ought to inquire into and correct all the irregularities and defects in the tramway service instead of picking up one of them and dealing with it ostentatiously in a resolution.

Kashmir Report

Speculation

The United Nations Kashmir Commission has completed its third interim report and despatched it to the Secretary-General of the Security Council. Speculations have already started as to its recommendations. The "Azad Kashmir" chief, Sardar Ibrahim, has, either encouraged only by the general pro-Pakistan attitude of the Commission, or through some positive information, confidently announced that the recommendations will favour Pakistan, the aggressor. We, however, do not want to assume that such is the case. The main conflict has been on the question of the withdrawal of the aggressor before any other action can be taken to resolve the dispute. Nor can this question of withdrawal be submitted to arbitration for it involves a matter of principle, which has already been decided. There is, however, a suggestion from Lake Success that a compromise would be offered, which would be "limited arbitration" by Admiral Nimitz after the Security Council had defined the points subject to arbitration. The compromise would be acceptable to India provided the Security Council first enforces withdrawal by Pakistan from Kashmir.

A Question Of Values

Dr. P. C. Ghosh addressing the World Pacifist meeting at Calcutta had some suggestions to offer on defence to the Government of India, which if not exactly helpful were not without interest. Regretting that India spent more than 55 percent of her revenue on the defence budget, Dr. Ghosh recommended some acceptance of unilateral risks. If India and Pakistan could not arrive at an agreement. He thought that the result would be something in keeping with the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi. We have no doubt of this. But the Government of India would be extremely foolish to follow Dr. Ghosh's advice. Success and failure in the Gandhian sense differ from the generally accepted meaning of these words. Before starting on a certain course of action, it would be well to see where it is going to lead. The Gandhian values applied to the international field would not leave very much of national sovereignty as it exists now. Gandhiji himself, we suspect, was not quite prepared to go to this length. In any case, India is far from ready to venture on this extremity of pacifist adventuring. We wonder whether Dr Ghosh himself is serious or whether he was merely speaking to his audience. If we are to take it that his views are shared by his fellow-Congressmen in West Bengal, then certainly we have an explanation of why conditions in that province are in such a muddle. Dr. Ghosh obviously has not been able to adjust himself to changed conditions.

Fixing Boundaries

Mr. W. W. K. Page, Counsel for Pakistan, pleading before the Boundary Disputes Tribunal said that Pakistan favoured a flexible boundary and not a rigid one as had been suggested on behalf of India. He was referring to the Murshidabad-Rajashahi dispute We hope that India will not agree to any such proposal. A flexible boundary will be an eternal cause for dispute and what we need today is elimination of as many causes of irritation as possible. Once the boundaries are fixed India ought to be strict in guarding them. Otherwise it leds to loss of prestige for the Government if it is unable to protect its people. As it is, we are having too many incursions into the Indian territory by irresponsible Pakistanis, who lift cattle and kidnap people. During the last eleven months there were about 50 raids across the East-West Punjab border, resulting in the deaths of 16 Indian nationals, including four policemen, and the lifting of 700 heads of cattle. Twelve Indian nationals were abducted. For some time, Pakistanis have been crossing with impunity the Assam border and staking claims in Indian territory. Thousands have thus crossed illegally and swelled the non-Hindu population of Assam. It is time we taught these raiders from across the border to respect Indian life and property, otherwise for miles around along the border a no man's land will be created, where people will be harassed and terrorised.

The Latest Victim

Indians will read with much amusement the report Moscow Radio broadcast the other day that Marshal Josef Stalin has been made "honorary Chief" of the tribes of India. The "award" was to the "greatest of warlords"! It was "accompanied by a letter written on a grain of rice". All this is very baffling. What has been sent along with the rice-grain and by whom? Not many years ago, an enterprising young man used to visit business offices, accompanied by an urchin laden with a suit-case and a basket. Entering the boss's room, he would take a huge garland from the basket, place it ceremoniously round the neck of the dazed victim, proceed to recite a few sonorous stanzas, open the suitcase and lift a couple of books out of it which he would present as a token of esteem to the visitor. All this resulted in his collecting some twenty to thirty rupees, the bulk of which would be his gain. It is also known that artists who paint on rice, achieve signal success by pleasing their patrons. Evidently the net is being cast wider and some enthusiatic "fellow traveller" has deemed it fit to worship Stalin the rice-grain way There is no harm in this and, if it pleases Comrade Stalin, so much the better. In fact, it is touching to see that Moscow Radio is as naive and simple as any American tourist. Now that Comrade Stalin has been made "chief" of the tribes, he might decide to visit his subjects. But in view of the peaceful professions of the Soviet State, is the epithet "greatest of warlords" regarded as a compliment?

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Re-opening Of Sholapur Mills

On reading the headings in yesterday's papers that the Textile mills which are closed down are soon going to be reopened at the instance of the Government, I, as a shareholder of the Sholapur Mills, was overjoyous and felt like hastening to congratulate the Government and Sjt. Gulzarilal Nanda, the Labour Minister in particular; but, my enthusiasm melted away as I studied the statement further, and on finishing it I was wellnigh disappointed! Because, Sjt. Gulzarilal Nanda has made it very clear that the Government as such is concerned only with the questions of employment of labour and increasing cloth production and that mismanagement and black-marketing tactics, which have brought these concerns on the brink of ruination, are matters which do not affect them We, the shareholders, fully sympathise with labourers and feel that their lot should be improved, but, at the same time, it should strike the newly established popular Government that the small investors in various concerns do not belong to the so-called capitalist class, but are men of moderate means, who have invested their savings which they have earned by the sweat of their brows! They should also realise that, whether a particular Company makes a profit or loss, the labourers do get their legitimate wages, and in these days of secular Government, even the mills that have shown huge losses on their working have to pay through their noses huge bonuses and dearness allowances to labour with retrospective effect! Whereas the poor shareholder, who has to depend on the income derived from his small investments, is left alone to the mercy of greedy managing agents, who have frittered away the resources of the Company by their unscrupulous methods of conducting business concerns!

It, therefore, behoves our honourable Labour Minister to ponder over the position of a poor shareholder who is reduced to a pitiable condition by daily-increasing cost of living and with no hopes of any return from his modest investments!

Let it be made clear that we do not envy the lot either of labour or of the managing agents, but we do desire to assert our right to live as human beings!

HIRALAL C. DOSHI.

Inconsistent With Centrral Policy

The statement of Sjt. Gulzarilal Nanda, the Labour Minister of the Government of Bombay, published last Friday, have surprised and shocked small investors like myself.

He seems to have tried to expound the policy of both the Provincial and Central Governments in the matter of Textile mills that have closed down: they appear to be more concerned about employing idle labour and increasing the production only! They are not perturbed about the mismanagement or swindling carried out by the managing agents of these concerns in which middle class investors have put in their hard-earned savings! It is, therefore, pertinent to know from Sjt. Nanda if the views expressed by him are his personal or those of Government which is represented by him!! Because, the Central Government is making herculean efforts to induce the investing public to co-operate with the Government in their various schemes of industrialization in the country.

Under the circumstances, the statement of Sjt. Nanda is hardly consistent with the Central Government policy!

With due deference to Sjt. Nanda, I am constrained to remark that such statements by responsible Ministers have unnerved many a small investor like myself who have been poor victims of unsrupulous managing agents who have made personal fortunes at our cost!!

Will Sjt. Gulzarilal Nanda clear the position?

R. N. DALAL.

Ration Packages

In your issue of November 4, 1949, under "Frankly Speaking" you have put forth a suggestion of distributing rations in readymade packages, at all the ration shops in order to save time and ensure a quick service at these shops. Further you have also suggested that the renewal of ration cards could be effected by taking over the cards and asking the people to collect them when renewed.

Though welcome, these suggestions have a disadvantage of their own, inasmuch as if your suggestion of issuing rations in readymade packages were put into practice, it may provide greater opportunities to authorised retail distributors to indulge in short sales. And if the purchasers would insist on the weighment of these packets the idea of saving time will be lost. It was also put to the Federation of Indian Grain Dealers' Association and the Association also said that their shopkeepers would not be able to do this.

As regards your other suggestion, I should like to point out that the purpose of renewal is not only revalidating the cards but also to interrogate and weed out all unauthorised and dormant cards from circulation.

—P. N. S. BAZDAN.
Public Relations Officer,
(Rationing).

Frozen Rents

The agitation carried on by certain tenants association in the city stress that properties are being neglected and allowed to deteriorate for want of repairs and renovations. This is unfortunately true, but let it be realised that no house-owner will allow his property to deteriorate if he can help it. It only proves the mischief done by over taxation and freezing of rents at pre 1940 level, when everything else has gone up 400 per cent.

It is never wise to dig at the roots of trees which give one shelter. The interests of tenants and house owners are common in many respects Given goodwill and co-operation the house owners and tenants can combine to compel Government to give a fairer deal to house-owners in the matter of (1) reducing the top heavy triple taxation (Municipal, Provincial and Central), (2) in rectifying the present anomaly of not allowing for Municipal and Urban property taxes in the assessment of income for income tax and super tax, (3) and in allowing at least 33 per cent for repairs, renewals, whitewashing, etc., to enable house owners to maintain their properties in good condition.

All that the house owners want is a fair nett return on their investments, and full allowance to maintain the property in good condition, and it does not matter to them whether the relief comes to them by increase in rents, or by decrease in taxation. In fact they would prefer the latter, because in the increase in rents their share would be one-third, and two-third go to Government by way of taxes, while the whole opprobrium of the increase in rents is thrown on the house owners.

While sympathy for the Poor and Lower Middle Class in understandable the extension of similar protection to tenants paying more than Rs. 80 - per month rent is not only undeserved, but acts as a brake on further building activity by those who can afford to do so, given the incentive

—V. M. SARAIYA.

Azad Kashmir

The use of the term 'Azad Kashmir' for the Pakistan held territory of Kashmir, by our press and even the Government, I feel, is most injudicious. Many persons with whom I have had a talk about this have joined strongly in my feelings This is an incorrect version. It is embarrassing and demoralizing for the really Azad Kashmir public and creates the same effect in India which is protecting Kashmir at such a heavy cost. It does unintended and subtle propaganda in favour of Pakistan held territory, not only in Pakistan and India out all over the world. It is paving the way for that area to be permanently known as Azad Kashmir—incidentally implying the rest of the area which is really Azad, being slave.

I request you all through your columns the Government and the public to stop using the term 'Azad Kashmir' and using instead the term 'Pakistan held Kashmir.'

—A. N. DHINGRA.
Rishikesh.

Secondary Teachers

I have read with great concern the recent Government Circular prohibiting teachers from "being members of any political party or any organisation directly allied to any political party" It is really a misfortune of our country that every morning brings in more controls on our life.

Primary and Secondary teachers are not Government servants. Government servants are usually debarred from taking an active part in the civic and the political life of the country But we have nowhere heard that the same rule is applied to secondary teachers. In the past, prominent members of this very Government encouraged primary and secondary teachers and even school children to take an active part in lawful and even unlawful activities to such an extent that their participation was regarded as an act of patriotism. Some Governments have even given rewards for such activities. Some members of the Government have won elections in the past with the active support of teachers. Evidently, we had one standard of conduct before 1947 and quite a different standard after 1947. The common man therefore feels that he was supposed to be a free man during the British regime and not so free during the Congress regime.

Teachers should have all the rights which are enjoyed by other citizens. They should play a part in the civic and political life of the country constitutionally, maintaining a sense of dignity, restraint and tolerance. If they go beyond this, the Government has enough powers to control them and take action against them as they do in the case of others. When the Government has armed itself with such vast powers, I do not see the necessity of this drastic undemocratic measure.

As the President of the Bombay Provincial Teachers' Federation I therefore call upon all teachers' Associations to hold meetings and protest against this undemocratic step of the Government. Only a few days ago there was a circular that the Government of Bombay wants to give three seats to teachers in the upper chamber I do not know how this circular is consistent with the recent circular

I trust the Government will reconsider the question. If it does not, it will mean that the present Government wants a timid brand of teachers. This Government wants the people to address teachers as Guruji but they want teachers to be their slaves Does the Government think that the people are so foolish as to call slaves Gurujis? .

I trust the Government will see the inconsistency in its attitude and revise its policy.

—THAKORELAL S. THAKORE
Ag. President, The Bombay Provincial Federation of Secondary Teachers' Associations.

PAKISTAN'S EFFORTS TO HIDE HER GUILT

Dubious Manoeuvres On Kashmir Issue

FACTS THAT CHALLENGE GURMANI'S ALLEGATIONS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11

A HAND-OUT issued at a press conference in Cairo by Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani, Ex-Minister of Kashmir Affairs and now roving Ambassador of the Pakistan Government, provides a vivid proof of how Pakistan is trying to cover up her guilt on the Kashmir issue.

The hand-out makes no reference to the fundamental facts of the Kashmir situation brought to the notice of the Security Council by India in January 1948, at first denied but later admitted by the Government of Pakistan, and a number of them confirmed by the U.N.C.I.P. in its Paris Report submitted to the Security Council last year. These facts are given alongside.

IN the Paris Report, page 22 para 60, the Commission records the statement of Sir A. Dundas, the Governor of the North West Frontier Province, made to them on July 31 in Karachi:—

"....the movement of tribesmen into Kashmir had in fact to be canalised through his Province in order to avoid the serious risk of outright war within the territory of Pakistan. Further, he said that tribesmen obtained petrol from local sources in Pakistan and made use of railways and local motor transport. Mr. Mohammad Ali (Secretary-General) of the Pakistan Government) added that denial of this petrol would have amounted to an economic blockade and might have implied grave consequences for the Government of Pakistan."

In paragraph 66 it is recorded:—"Sir Zafrullah confirmed that petrol was obtained by the tribesmen from local sources, repeating the argument that any attempt to stop the petrol supply would have entailed grave consequences for Pakistan."

In paragraphs 119, 120 and 123 the Commission records as follows:—

The tribes men ..... swarmed from the mountains into the State of Jammu and Kashmir, penetrating as far as its southern borders on the east, entering the State in its south-western areas from the adjacent territory of Pakistan and reaching the outskirts of Srinagar.

"Nationals of Pakistan entered Jammu and Kashmir for the purpose of fighting.

"The Commission hoped, under its terms of reference, to induce the Pakistan Government to exercise their influence on the tribesmen and the Pakistan nationals to withdraw from the State of Jammu and Kashmir."

PAKISTAN TROOPS IN KASHMIR

Deliberate Withholding Of Information

On Page 59, paragraphs 127 and 128, the Commission records:— "The statement of the Foreign Minister of Pakistan to the effect that Pakistan troops had entered the territory of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and later his reply to the Commission's questionnaire that all forces fighting on the Azad side were 'under the over-all command and tactical direction of the Pakistan army,'" confronted the Commission with an unforeseen and entirely new situation.

"According to the Security Council's Resolution of 17th January, the Government of Pakistan was requested to inform immediately the Security Council of any material change in the situation. In a letter addressed to the Security Council the Pakistan Government agreed to comply with this request. The Government of Pakistan had, however, not informed the Security Council about the presence of Pakistan troops in the Stat eof Jammu and Kashmir."

On page 24 para 64 the Commission records: "In view of the Foreign Minister (Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan), the presence of Pakistan troops in Kashmir did not raise the question of international obligations since Pakistan had never accepted any with regard to non-interference in Kashmir."

UNCIP'S AUG. 13 RESOLUTION

Pakistan Rejects, India Accepts

On August 13, 1948, UNCIP adopted a Resolution, the purpose of which was to obtain the agreement of the Governments of India and Pakistan to effect a prompt cessation of hostilities and the correction of conditions the continuance of which was likely to endanger international peace and security.

The Prime Minister of India communicated India's acceptance of the Commission's Resolution on August 20. In his reply the Chairman of the Commission on August 25 said: "The Commission wishes me to express to Your Excellency its sincere satisfaction that the Government of India has accepted the Resolution and appreciates the spirit in which this decision has been taken."

The reply from the Government of Pakistan to the Commission's Resolution was sent by Sir Zafrullah Khan, the Foreign Minister, on September 6. In acknowledging Pakistan's communication, the Chairman of the Commission said: "The Commission observes that your Government have found themselves unable to accept without reservation the proposals of the Commission as contained in its Resolution of 13 August, 1948".

AZAD KASHMIR FORCES

The Government of Pakistan denies that "the Azad Kashmir forces have grown since January 5, 1949".

These forces have been completely reorganised: selected personnel and Pakistan army personnel who are residents of the State have been formed into units, the scale of equipment and organisation of the units have been brought into line with that obtaining in the Pakistan Regular Army, Pakistan Army Officers have been absorbed in the Azad Units, and separate signal and medical units have been set up.

Airfields have been built after cease fire in Gilgit and Skardu and these have greatly increased the effectiveness of the forces there. Further testimony is provided by the report of a speech dated October 10, 1949, by Sardar Izrahim Khan, President of the so-called Azad Kashmir Government which was published in the 'Pakistan Times" of October 11, 1949:

".... During the 9 months that had elapsed since the cease-fire in Kashmir, Sardar Ibrahim added, 'the Azad Kashmir Government' had reorganised their forces and now they were hundred times better than what they were when they had first risen in arms against the Dogra rule".

The Government of India have consistently emphasised the necessity of giving paramount consideration to the security of the State in phasing the programme of the withdrawal of the bulk of Indian forces from the State. In his letter to the Commission dated August 20, 1948, the Prime Minister pointed out:—

"That from our point of view the effective insurance of the security of the State against external aggression from which Kashmir has suffered so much during the last ten months, was of the utmost vital significance and no less important than the observance of internal law and order and that, therefore, the withdrawal of Indian troops and the strength of the Indian forces maintained in Kashmir should be conditioned by this overriding factor. Thus at any time the strength of the Indian forces maintained in Kashmir should be sufficient to ensure security against any form of external aggression as well as internal disorder.....".

While the proposals which were ultimately embodied in the Commission's Resolution of January 5, 1949, were under discussion, the Prime Minister drew attention to the fact that the "Azad Kashmir forces which had been armed and equipped by Pakistan and were under the operational command of the Pakistan army ran into tens of thousands. Their presence in the territories referred to in A3 of Part II of the Resolution of August 13, 1948, even after demobilisation would be a constant threat to the territory under the control of the Indian and State forces ..... ".

In reply, Dr. Lozano pointed out that "it was the Commission's intention that there should be large-scale disarming of these forces". "Please see para B.4(b) of Aide Memoire No. 1 relating to discussions between Dr. Lozano and the Prime Minister on December 20, 1948).

AIDE MEMOIRE

Again reference may be made to para 2 of Aide Memoire No. 2 which records the discussions held immediately afterwards. The Prime Minister again pointed out that "disbandment was not the same thing as disarming. Pakistan had raised something like 35 battalions of 28,000 to 30,000 who now form part of the Azad Kashmir forces. The presence of such a large number of armed people even if the regular formations were disbanded, would not be conducive either to ensure the security of that part of Jammu and Kashmir which is under the control of Indian and State forces, or the security of those inhabitants of territories referred to in A3 of Part II of the Resolution of August 13, 1948, who do not fully subscribe to, or share the political views of pro-Pakistani elements.

Moreover, the question of the re-entry into these territories of State citizens who had left them on account of the present conflict had to be kept in mind. With such a large number of members of the Azad Kashmir forces under arms, former inhabitants of these territories who held different political views, would not dare to re-enter and therefore would be debarred from participation in a free and impartial plebiscite." In view of this explanation, Dr. Lozano agreed that "the phrase 'large scale disarming' should be regarded as correctly interpreting the Commission's intention.

These quotations make it amply clear that when the Government of India accepted the Resolution of January 5, 1949, they definitely understood that the disbandment and disarmament of these forces in relation both to the security of the State and to the restoration of conditions which would enable refugees to return to Azad held territory was an integral and essential part of the settlement. They also understood that the threat to security from 32 battalions of well organised Azad forces and the necessity of relating the programme of their disoandment with the programme of withdrawal of the bulk of Indian forces was recognised.

CEASE-FIRE ORDER IN KASHMIR

At India's Instance

When, as a result of Pakistan's rejection of August 13 Resolution, the Commission suggested informal negotiations in November, 1948, to explore further possibilities of an agreement India agreed. On December 11, the Commission presented certain proposals to the representatives of India and Pakistan in Paris. The Government of India accepted these proposals on December 23, "animated by a sincere desire for a peaceful settlement of Kashmir dispute and by their willingness to assist the U.N Commission in achieving this objective." Pakistan's acceptance was intimated on December 25.

At this stage, India took the initiative in calling for a cease-fire which became effective from January 1, 1949, that is, four days before the Commission's proposals were formally incorporated in its Resolution dated January 5.

NOT RECOGNISED

In its Paris Report, page 61, para 132, the Commission records: ".....it was explained to the Pakistan Foreign Minister that to request formally the approval of the Azad Kashmir would constitute a 'de facto' recognition of that Movement, which the Commission was not in a position to do. The Foreign Minister appreciated that. Even his own Government had not granted legal recognition to the Azad Movement in view of the implications which might ensue."

PAKISTAN REFUSAL

It was India, not Pakistan, who suggested that the wishes of the people of Kashmir should be ascertained by means of a referendum held under international auspices. On the midnight of November 1/2 when the Indian troops were sent to repel the invasion of the State, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India, gave the pledge to protect the State and later to hold a referendum "under international auspices by the United Nations."

He said: "We have declared that the fate of Kashmir has to be ultimately decided by the people. That pledge we have given, and the Maharaja has supported it, not only to the people of Kashmir but to the world. We will not and cannot back out of it. We are prepared .....to have a referendum held under international auspices of the United Nations."

On the following day, the Prime Minister of India in a telegram to the Prime Minister of Pakistan repeated the same offer in the following words:— "I have stated our Government's policy and made it clear that we have no desire to impose our will on Kashmir but to leave the final decision to the people of Kashmir. I further stated that we have agreed to an impartial international agency like the U.N. supervising the referendum."

This offer was rejected by the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, who in his broadcast on November 4, 1947 said: "What use is a referendum after the voters have been driven away from their homes or silenced in death?"

ANOTHER TELEGRAM

On November 8, 1947, the Prime Minister of India, in another telegram to the Prime Minister of Pakistan urged that "the Governments of India and Pakistan should make a joint request to U.N.O. to undertake a plebiscite in Kashmir at the earliest possible date."

There was no response to this appeal.

In spite of the statements quoted above, Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani now asserts that "as early as November, 1947 the Pakistan Government suggested that the whole of the Kashmir dispute should be referred to the United Nations for decision. The Prime Minister of India replied that the Security Council in U.N. were not in a position to adjudicate upon this dispute."

Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah had also made a similar suggestion earlier. Addressing a gathering of National Conference workers on October 8, 1947, he said: "Our primary concern at this stge is emancipation of 40 lakhs of people living in this State. We can consider the question of joining either India or Pakistan only when we have achieved our objective. Of course, we will support accession to that Dominion which will encourage our demand for freedom."

On assuming office as Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah on October 31, 1947 said:— "The course of action adopted by the invaders is aimed at coercing us, which cannot be accepted since it is dishonourable. This we must and will resist to the last man and to the last ounce of our energy. I, therefore, request Mr. Jinnah to accept the democratic principle of the sovereignty of people of our State including as it does 78 per cent Muslims, whose free and unhampered choice must count in the matter of final accession. I request him to use his influence and power to withdraw the invaders. I am ready to come to Karachi to meet him should be so desire."

NO STANDSTILL AGREEMENT

Pakistan's New Claim

There was no response.

It is strange that after giving a correct description of the nature of the Standstill Agreement in its reply to India's complaint, which was presented to the Security Council in January 1948, — a description which was confirmed by Pakistan Foreign Minister in his speech to the Security Council on January 17, 1948 — the Government of Pakistan should now bring forward such an obviously untenable claim

The facts are that on the eve of Independence (August 15, 1947) the Premier of Jammu and Kashmir Government telegraphed to the Pakistan Government that "the Jammu and Kashmir Government would welcome a Standstill Agreement with Pakistan on all matters on which these exist at the present moment with the outgoing British Indian Government. It is suggested that existing arrangements should continue pending settlement of details and formal execution of fresh agreement".

An exactly similar telegram was sent at the same time to the Government of India On August 15, 1947, the Government of Pakistan replied saying "The Government of Pakistan agree to have a Standstill Agreement with the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for the continuance of existing arrangements pending settlement of details and formal execution or fresh agreements." The Government of India's reply was to invite the Jammu and Kashmir Government to send an authorised representative to Delhi to discuss the matter.

NOT FOREIGN RELATIONS

The agreements referred to in the telegram of the Jammu and Kashmir Government were agreements about matters will of the ruler India incisted that like customs, communications, posts and telegraphs, civil supplies and the like. There was no question whatsoever of these agreements covering foreign relations or defence. That the Pakistan Government themselves did not consider that there existed an all pervasive Standstill Agreement between them and the Jammu and Kashmir Government is obvious from Para 15 of Document III which was presented to the Security Council by Sir Zafrullah Khan with his letter of January 15, 1948, in reply to India's complaint to the Security Council This paragraph stated that "on the 15th August, 1947 the Jammu and Kashmir State, like other States, was free to accede or not to accede to other Dominion.

It entered into a Standstill Agreement with Pakistan under which 'inter alia' the administration of P. & T. services was entrusted to Pakistan. Since all the natural outlets of the State fall into Pakistan, all outside supplies reach the State through Pakistan. "Then again in his speech to the Security Council on January 17, 1948, Sir Zafrullah Khan stated:—"I have explained yesterday to the Security Council what the Standstill Agreement means. Kashmir had arrived at a Standstill Agreement with Pakistan with regard to her communications, supplies and post office and telegraphic arrangements. This agreement became operative on the 15th August."

If Pakistan had really understood that the exchange of telegrams amounted to a Standstill Agreement covering foreign relations and defence, it is remarkable that no reference to this aspect of the Standstill Agreement was made in the numerous telegrams which passed between the Governments of Pakistan, Jammu and Kashmir, and India after August 15, 1947.

HISTORY OF LEAGUE TACTICS

Support To Reaction

Whereas Pakistan's criterion was the will of the ruler India insisted that every accession of a State either to India or Pakistan should be according to the will of the people of the State.

A well-known columnist, Bazmi, tracing the events which led to Kashmir's accession to India wrote in the columns of 'Ihsan', a daily newspaper of Lahore:

"At the time of the transfer of power on August 15. the position in Kashmir was that while the Congress had direct links with the political movement there, the Muslim League was totally isolated and it continued to support the 'right' of the princes to decide the future of the States as against the people....

NO DISTURBANCE

On October 4, 1947 Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah addressing a large gathering in Srinagar said:—

"I assure Hindus and Sikhs here that as long as I am alive their life and honour will be quite safe. Kashmir showed light on this critical juncture. When brothers kill brothers all round us, Kashmir raises its voice in favour of Hindu-Muslim unity. God is one. My head hangs in shame when I hear that people are being killed in the name of religion."

Again, on October 17, he said: "He was thankful to Providence that due to ceaseless efforts of National Conference workers there was no turmoil and tribulation."

Mahatma Gandhi also testified to the Hindu-Muslim harmony in Kashmir. In his post-prayer speech on November 27, he said, "If the harmony continued, as it promised to do, it will be a lesson for communal harmony for the whole of India."

ATROCITIES OF THE RAIDERS

Unspeakable Horrors

Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, in a statement on November 18 said:— "The invaders, who came in the name of Pakistan to make us believe that they were true servants of Islam scorched our land, ruined our homes, despoiled the honour of women and devastated hundreds of our villages These lovers of Pakistan dishonoured even the Holy Quoran and desecrated our mosques which they turned into brothels to satisfy their animal lust with abducted women. My heart goes out equally to my Sikh and Hindu countrymen who have been the targets of their atrocities. I am also in deep sympathy with the sufferings of the Convent Christians who suffered death and destruction from the invaders"

In addition, there is the testimony of an eye-witness, who made a statement in Rawalpindi (Pakistan) on November 19, 1947, regarding the murders committed by the raiders in Baramula Convent.

He said: "On October 27 a gang of tribesmen entered the compound of the Convent. Col. Dykes came out of his room and told them not to loot the holy place. The raiders replied by shooting him dead. They felt uneasy for a while that a British Colonel had been killed and his wife might relate the story. So they killed her too and threw her body in a well. After killing the couple, the raiders looted the place. Lorries were standing by to load the looted property.

"After ransacking the Convent, the raiders proceeded towards the hospital building. Mr. Bratto retired Post and Telegraph official, Mrs. Bratto (a doctor) and nurses were in a room. When the raiders knocked at the door, the inmates of the room decided to surrender and give all their cash and jewellery to the raiders. On opening the door, the raiders entered the room. Everything was surrendered to them.

"While Mr. Bratto stepped out on the lawn, the raiders threatened to kill him. He said 'Why kill us; we have given you everything' Within a short time Mr. Bratto collapsed as a result of the three shots fired at him. Then the mother superior was shot in the thigh. Nuns were shot dead while trying to protect themselves Thereafter the raiders proceeded to chapel and broke every crucifix, robbed all sacred vessels and vestment but spared the priests."

Here are extracts from Mr. Gurmani's hand-out in Cairo:—

WILD CLAIMS OF GURMANI

Hand-Out In Cairo

You are already aware of some of our problems—the most important of them relates to the unfortunate dispute between Pakistan and India with regard to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. On 3rd June 1947, the plan for the future of Pakistan sub-continent was announced. British Paramountcy for the Indian—States was to cease on the appointed day, namely 15th August 1947 and the States were to be left free to decide to which Dominion they would accede At the same time the Rulers of the States were advised to take into consideration economic factors, geographical contiguity, the wishes of their people and other factors in arriving at a decision vis-a-vis accession.

Taking all these factors into account, the Government of Jammu and Kashmir approached Pakistan for the conclusion of a stand-still agreement pending finalisation of permanent future arrangements. This agreement was concluded on the 15th of August 1947 as a result of which the Dominion of Pakistan became responsible for the defence of the State, its foreign relations and its communications.

FIGURES

But the Maharaja, in conjunction with his Hindu advisers, had hatched another plot. Recent experience had shown that even majorities could be liquidated successfully if persistent and vigorous attempts were made on certain lines. Kapurthala, a State with 62 per cent, Muslim majority but a non-Muslim Ruler, had succeeded in eliminating all its Muslim subjects with the help of the notorious R.S.S. and Sikh gangs, which had wrought such havoc in East Punjab. Kashmir could also try its hand at this game, and if success was achieved, the way would be open for the Maharaja to accede to the Dominion of India.

In pursuance of this policy, the Maharaja sent out invitations to and provided free entry into the State for the R.S.S. and Sikh murder gangs. These began to pour into the State by the middle of August, 1947; in the meantime, a Standstill agreement was signed with Pakistan in order to lull the suspicions of the Muslim population of the State. Under cover of this agreement the Maharaja was playing for time to create conditions which would furnish him with a plausible execuse to call in the forces of the Indian Union to stamp out any popular rising against his accession to India.

These plans did not operate as smoothly as the Maharaja had expected and desired. The people of the State refused to be cowed down by repression and massacre which was started by the armed gangs in conjunction with the State police and military.

In sheer desperation, the people of Kashmir revolted against the authority of the Maharaja. Large numbers of them came into Pakistan where their relatives and kith and kin lived borrowed what arms they could from them and started a heroic though what at that time seemed to be a hopeless struggle. Those who fight for liberty and honour often succeed in undoing the advantages enjoyed by the other side of numerical superiority and better equipment. That is what happened in this case and the patriotic forces succeeded in overthrowing the authority of the Maharaja in a greater part of the State.

The Maharaja's forces were routed or scattered and he was compelled to flee from his capital with bag and baggage to seek shelter in the outlying town of Jammu. It was at this stage that India flew her troops into Srinagar to help him to retrieve his tottering rule and accepted a fraudulent accession on his behalf This accession was fraudulent and illegal because it contravened the Standstill agreement already signed between the Maharaja and Pakistan.

AN INTEGRAL PART

I have given you this background, I hope at not too tedious a length. Probably, you are more interested in finding out the basic facts regarding the merits of the case.

Judged by any standards Kashmir forms and cannot but form an integral part of Pakistan. What are the usual standards by which these things are judged? I submit that one bases one's judgment in such cases on the following considerations:

1. Geographical; 2. Economic, 3. Racial, cultural and religious; 4. Political—i.e. the wishes of the people themselves.

Judged by any of these standards, cultural, economic, geographical, religious or political, Kashmir and Pakistan are irrevocably linked together. The rivers of Kashmir flow into Pakistan and bring with them its vast forest wealth which accounts for nearly 40 per cent of the State's total revenue.

On the other hand, high mountains separate Kashmir from India. All the natural communications of Kashmir are with Pakistan Except for one road which remains snow-bound for six months in the year and which has only recently been extended to Pethankot there is no road link between Kashmir and India, that is why, in October, 1947, when Indians invaded Kashmir they flew all their troops into Srinagar which has a big airfield

About 80 per cent people of the State are Muslims and no dispassionate observer is in doubt as to where their preference lies.

CRUX OF PROBLEM

The crux of the problem is this: India wants to maintain control over the State of Jammu and Kashmir against the wishes of the people by sheer armed might. She started aggression in Jammu and Kashmir by putting her forces into the State in the teeth of opposition of the local people and this act of aggression is still continuing and shall continue as such till such time as these forces are withdrawn. Perhaps you will ask what is the solution. The answer is that the solution is already there. The Security Council, the UNCIP, the Pakistan Government and the Government of India are all agreed that the solution lies in a free and impartial plebiscite to determine to which country the State should accede. All that remains to be done is to implement the solution. Conditions have to be created which would ensure the holding of a free and impartial plebiscite. Pakistan on its part wants nothing more and nothing less.

In a recent speech at San Francisco, the Prime Minister of India said that India and Pakistan should declare that they could resolve the Kashmir dispute peacefully. Pakistan stands for peace; she has always stood for peace. She has repeatedly given palpable proof of her love for peace. She did it last only the other day when she responded to the appeal of President Truman and Mr. Attlee and accepted the United Nations Commission's proposal for arbitration but the important thing to remember is that peace is not a mere abstraction; it co-exist with a fair and just settlement of the causes which led to its breach.

An unjust peace is a contradiction in terms. Today India by her act of aggression has two thirds of the people of Jammu and Kashmir under the jackboots of her soldiers—contrary to their will and determination. By talking of peace at this stage India really invites the world to acquiesce in her unjust and forcible occupation of a territory, the people of which are overwhelmingly opposed to submitting to their rule. Were India sure of the result of a fair and impartial plebiscite, she would not have obstructed all efforts of the Pakistan Government as well as of the United Nations to hold such a plebiscite.

Stop Press

MAHASABHA CHALLENGE

LUCKNOW, Dec. 11 (PTI): The Hindu Mahasabha has decided to challenge the Congress in the forthcoming general elections, the Secretary of the Mahasabha Mr. V. G. Deshpande declared here today.

AUSTRALIAN PORTFOLIOS

MELBOURNE, Dec. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Robert Menzies, the Prime Minister-designate, and Mr. A. W. Fadden, the Leader of the Country Party, are expected to meet on Wednesday to discuss which departments will have Country Party Ministers The Party is expected to have six portfolios in the Cabinet of 19.

NO LOCUST MOVEMENT FROM RAJPUTANA

Pakistan Report Incorrect

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10 (PTI): The plant protection organisation of the Government of India had been keeping a constant watch on the locust situation in the Rajputana desert for the last few months and had reported no swarm movement of locusts there, according to Agriculture Ministry sources.

The sources pointed out here today that steps had been taken on a very large scale to prevent formation of locust swarms in Rajasthan and since November last the situation had been completely under control.

The authorities, therefore, were surprised the sources said, to learn from a Press Note issued by the Pakistan Government recently that a large number of locust swarms originating in India flew to Bhawalpur and Khairpur desert in Pakistan in September last, causing a locust outbreak in those areas. The Press Note also stated that locust breeding in India "was so rapid that swarms produced during September and October are now passing through Sind and Karachi to Baluchistan and Iran and Oman."

INCORRECT

While there could be no control, the sources said, about the direction in which locusts originating in areas bordering two countries would fly, facts indicated that the statements made in the Pakistan Press Note were incorrect. It was pointed out that the Government of India in the interest of the country itself could not allow any large-scale breeding of locusts in the Rajputana desert, besides India was a party to the Indo Iranian Pakistan Locust Convention which prescribed co-ordinated control of locusts arising in their respective areas.

R

TO CONSERVE RICE

CARDHOLDERS have been permitted by the Government of Bombay to exchange their rice ration for wheat i.e. if a cardholder wishes to exchange part or whole of his rice ration of 20 ozs. available during the week with wheat he can do so and get an equivalent quantity of wheat in addition to the normal wheat ration of 56 ozs.

BAJRI

From 11th December 1949 Bajri upto 8 ozs. on an adult's card is also available in the ration quantum, subject to the total quantity of rice, wheat-grain and bajri not exceeding 52 ozs.

WEST ZONE FACE A STUPENDOUS TOTAL

Alley Records First Double Century Of Tour

POONA, Dec. 11 (PTI).

The Commonwealth Team were all out today for 611 runs and the West Zone at the close of play had collected 38 runs for the loss of 2 wickets.

A double century by W. Alley and several dropped catches by the home team characterised the second day of the four days' fixture.

Alley who had survived three 'lives' yesterday, today contributed 101 runs and became the first of the tourists to score a double century. His principal strokes were three sixes and 17 fours. George Pope who was dropped four times and survived being stumped once collected 50 runs. The Commonwealth teams innings lasted 485 minutes.

The West Zone attack was today almost entirely in the charge of slow bowlers Rege and Dhanwade, who each claimed three wickets. Dhanwade conceded 167 runs while Rege 81.

Like yesterday several easy catches were dropped, mostly by wicketkeeper Joshi who also missed an easy stumping chance as George Pope danced down the pitch.

At the day's end, Rege and Khambatta were at the crease with 14 and 4 runs respectively.

Dhanwade and Rege were in charge of the attack on resumption after lunch and the former was hit for a four by Alley off his very first ball. Pope got a "life" in the last ball of Dhanwade's first post-lunch over. Shinde fielding at fine leg failed to hold a catch. Rege and Dhanwade were keeping good length and runs were difficult to be obtained. Placing Rege to the cover for a brace Pope become the fourth batsman to pass the 50 mark. But in the very next over, Shinde made amends and brought off a spectacular catch at fine leg off Dhanwade. Pope had occupied the crease for 134 minutes for his 50 and had hit 3 fours and a six. Alley greeted Dawkes, the next man in, with a powerful drive to the ropes off Rege and sent up 550 of the innings in 438 minutes. Dhanwade soon claimed the second post lunch wicket when he bowled Dawkes with a googly.

Alley who was heading for his double century was now farming the bowling and with two successive fours off Dhanwade reached 190. Rege kept a perfect length and often beat the batsmen with his outswingers. Lambert tried a big hit off Dhanwade but was brilliantly stumped by Joshi. Alley was then 194. Fitzmaurice who came next stayed long enough to see Alley complete his double century before he swiped at a ball from Rege and was bowled.

Alley became the first batsman amongst the visitors to score a double century in this tour. Alley was at the crease for about 5 hours and though his innings was marred by 3 chances, he saw his team put up a formidable total of 611 runs. Alley hit three sixes and 17 fours.

Rege and Dhanwade shared the bowling honours with 3 wkts. each the former conceding 81 runs in 31.3 overs while Dhanwade gave away 167 runs in 35 overs.

Facing a huge total of 611 runs, the West Zone commenced their first knock at 3 p.m. with M. R. Rege and S. W. Sohoni. Lambert and Fitzmaurice were in charge of the attack. Rege pushed the first ball he received from Lambert to the cover and opened his account with a single. Sohoni made his first scoring stroke after being at the wickets for 15 minutes with a beautiful carpet drive of Fitzmaurice for three.

Frank Worrell, who bowls left hand, opened the bowling on resumption after tea. In Worrells third over, Sohoni tried to push the ball to cover but the ball touched the inner edge of his bat and then rolled on to his wickets. The first wicket fell at 22.

P. G. Joshi, the next man in, hit Worrell for the first four of the innings after the play had been in progress for over 75 minutes. After scoring nine runs, Joshi tried to stop a ball from Worrell with his legs but the ball after striking his pads flew on to his wickets.

Khambatta, the Gujerat captain in the Ranji Trophy, despatched the first ball he received from Worrell to the mid-wicket boundary. When stumps were finally pulled, the home team had made 38 runs for the loss of 2 wickets.

SCORE BOARD

COMMONWEALTH TEAM (1st Innings)

W. Place b Sohoni	4
F. Freer b Sohoni	100
J. Holt c Nimbalkar b Gul Mahomed	17
W. Alley not out 209	209
F. Worrell st. Joshi b Rege	165
W. Langdon b Rege	0
R. Smith c Joshi b Hazare	26
G. Pope c Shinde b Dhanwade	50
G. Dawkes b Dhanwade	5
H. Lambert st. Joshi b Dhanwade	8
D. Fitzmaurice b Rege	17
Extras	10
Total	611

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Sohoni	38	2	156	2
Hazare	12	2	27	1
Nimbalkar	2	1	3	0
Gul Mahomed	5	1	18	1
S. D. Deodhar	7	0	38	0
Shinde	22	1	111	0
Rege	31.3	5	81	3
Dhanwade	35	0	167	3

WEST ZONE (1st Innings)

M. R. Rege batting	14
S. W. Sohoni b Worrell	11
P. G. Joshi b Worrell	9
P. Khambatta batting	4
Extras	0
Total (for 2 wickets)	38

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
H. Lambert	6	2	9	0
D. Fitzmaurice	6	3	8	0
R. Smith	10	6	8	0
F. Worrell	12	7	13	2
F. Freer	3	2	0	0

Kannayiram For Bombay

MADRAS, Dec. 11 (P.T.I.): N Kannayiram, Madras Provincial and University cricket player, who has been invited by the Board of Control for Cricket in India to join the net practice in Bombay along with Indian Test players, has accepted the invitation and is leaving for Bombay tomorrow.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage
3-45 p.m. B. B. & C. I. 'B' vs. Panchgani Parsis (First Division)
4-45 p.m. G.I.P. 'A' vs. Dockyard (Senior Division)

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel
3 p.m. B.P.T. 'B' vs St Xavier's 'D'
4 p.m. Mahim Young Boys vs. St. Xavier's 'E'
5 p.m. General Motors vs St. Xavier's 'C' (Parel Hockey League)

Bombay Gymkhana Ground
3 p.m. B.C.S. vs. Times 'B'
4 p.m. Dockyard 'B' vs St. Xavier's 'C' (Senior Division)

BILLIARDS

Byculla Y.M.C.A.
8-15 p.m. E. K. Nanji (—160) vs. M G. Sampat (—350) P. G. Date (—325) vs. N. Iyengar (—25).

"LUSIS" GAIN FULL POINTS

Senior Hockey League At Cooperage

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Lusitanians enhanced their chances of being in the running for premier league honours this evening when they beat R.I.N. 'A' by four goals to one at the Cooperage. Earlier Maharashtra prevailed over Port Trust by two goals to one.

Saxby scored all the Lusitanians four goals this evening which is quite a distinction. Surprisingly, however, the Navy scored first when Miranda beat S. Menezes from close in off a centre from the right. The Navy were one goal up at half time, but they only went this far.

On changing ends Lusis dominated and Saxoy netted on four occasions. The first goal came when Saxby converted a high centre by Louis Vaz and beat Rawal in goal. Saxby got the second after the ball had rebounded off the goalies pads. Then the third came off a pass from Woodcock and the last goal was a solo effort by Saxby.

Maharashtra won by the odd goal in three. Gabriel scored in the initial half. Then Bhatia ran down the left flank and scored their second goal. L. D'Souza reduced the margin for his side before the end.

In the first division game played earlier Catholic Gymkhana beat Young Comrades by two goals to nil. V. Barretto and N. D'Mello were the goal scores—one in each half of play.

BIHAR IN THE LEAD

Ranji Trophy Cricket

JAMSHEDPUR, Dec. 11 (PTI)—In the second day of the Ranji Trophy match between Bihar and Orissa, Orissa had scored 58 for eight wickets yesterday, were all out for 89 in their first innings.

Bihar in their second innings scored 200 for four wickets at the close of the day's play, S. Banerjee remaining unbeaten with 91. Bihar in their first innings had scored 163.

Batsmen Dominate In Times Shield Cricket

COLAH, MANTRI AND C. FERNANDES SCORE CENTURIES FOR A. C. C.

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Bowlers fared very badly in the two matches in the Times of India Senior Shield Cricket Tournament today, when four centuries were recorded, three of them being chalked up by the Associated Cement Cricket Club against the Oriental Life Insurance Cricket Club at the Baronet Cricket Club ground at the Azad Maidan.

The century makers were N. H. Colah, M. K. Mantri and C. Frenandes and when stumps were drawn the Associated Cement C.C. had claimed 1 wicket for 6 runs after having declared their innings closed at 512 with had their innings closed at 512 with half their side out.

In the other tie played at the Sunder Cricket Club ground at the Cross Maidan, the Tata Sports Club, thanks in the main to Phadkar and V. R Amladi were able to collect 360. The Test cricketer scored 126, comprising two sixes and eleven fours, while has team-mate, who with Phadkar pushed the total from 21 to 222 for the fourth wicket made a patient 78, which included only six fours.

In the junior section of the Times Shield, the best batting performance was that of M. V. Dalal, who hit up 145 for the British India General Insurance C. C. when nplaying against the National Electric Industries S. C. at the Cross Maidan.

The following were the scores:

SENIOR DIVISION

TATAA S.C vs JUPITER GENERAL

TATA SPORTS CLUB: M.M. Gonsalves b Ajgaonkar 9, B. D. Desai b Ajgaonkar 6, S.M. Shankar b Solomon 2, D.G. Phadkar lbw Solomon 126, V. R. Amladi c Vaidya b Solomon 78, M. M. Mohiuddin c Jukar b Solomon 5, D.M. Mandon c Mendon b Kharwa 28, F.I. Makwa run out 26, Gustad Patel c Shroff b Abdulla 34, T.D. Madon not out 21, D.T. Kotian run out 10, Extras 15, Total 360.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: David Solomon 22-7-59-4; V. M. Ajgaonkar 22-4-71-2; P.S. Vaidya 14-6-29-0; G.R. Shrikande 37-5-11-0; M.S. Kharwa 31-11-76-1; K.C. Abdulla 15-3-34-1.

JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE C. C.: R.D. Jukar lbw Phadkar 4, Y. M. Mandon batting 1, Rest to bat, Extra 1, Total (for 1 wkt.) 6.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Phadkar 2.3-2-1-1; V.R. Abladi 2-1-4-0.

ASSOCIATED CEMENT vs ORIENTAL LIFE INSURANCE

ASSOCIATED CEMENT CO's C.C: E.S. Maka b Bagli 32, N. H. Jolah c Kore b Gharat 140, M.K. Mantri lbw b Gharat 143, C. Fernandes b Balgi 129, R. Dalal c Desai b Divekar 46, Kadbet not out 9, D. Pereira not out 6, Rest did no tbat, Extras 7, Total (for 5 wkts. decl.) 512.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: B.S. Shetty 17-2-59-0; S.S. Divekar 13-1-56-1; R.J. Gharat 22-1-79-2; M.S Bagli 34-3-93-1; J.J. Kore 19-2-74-0; A. M. Mamsa 20-0-88-0; S.S. Balgi 20-3-56-1.

ORIENTAL LIFE INSURANCE C.C. J. J. Desai batting 21, S.S Sambhare batting 26, Rest to bat, Extras 9, Total (for no loss) 56.

JUNIOR DIVISION

AT THE CROSS MAIDAN: GIP Rly. (Stores) S.C. beat Indian Trade Sports Club by six wickets on the first innings. Indian Trade Sports Club 85 (A.N. Bolar 36, D.P. Deharkar 4 for 15, K.L. Tipnis 3 for 8); GIP Rly. S.C. 122 for 4 (A.D. Mundye 41, R.S. Adhikari 33 not out L. V. Aras 27 not out).

AT THE OVAL: Standard Vaccum Oil C.C. 136 (G.B. Bhat 43, D.A. Vaz 25, M.R. Tarkar 3 for 26) vs. Construction Employees' Recreation C.C. 74 for 5.

AT THE CROSS MAIDAN: Bank of Baroda lost to Kohinoor Mills by seven wickets on the first innings. Bank of Baroda C.C. 143 (R. Gonsalves 40, E. Samuel 4 for 37, P.P. Sarnaik 4 for 30); Kohinoor Mills S.C. 148 for 3 (B.M. Daniels 51, V.S. Kamble 48 not out.

AT THE AZAD MAIDAN: Khatau Sports Club beat Imperial Bank S.C. by two runs on the first innings. Khatau Sports Club 117 (M. Ashar 30, K. P. Rajapadhye 3 for 30, D.G. Vyavharkar 3 for 16); Imperial Bank C.C. 115 (D.D. Hansotia 33, K.R. Dalsi 34, P. Palaji 6 for 40.)

AT THE CROSS MAIDAN. Income Tax S.C. beat Hongkong and Shanghai Bank C.C. by 85 runs on the first innings. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank 83 (D.M. Guard 4 for 32, M. V. Sawant 3 for 15); Income Tax S.C. 168 (N.G. Tenang 70. M.S. Memon 53, P.M. Talpade 6 for 76).

AT THE CROSS MAIDAN: Accountant General's Office C.C. beat National City Bank C.C. by 59 runs on the first innings. Accountant General Office C.C. 210 (S.N. Talwar 5 for 55); City Bank C.C. 151 (M. Shah 40, Vaidya 5 for 56).

AT THE CROSS MAIDAN: British India General Insurance C.C. beat National Electric Industries S.C. by 250 runs on the first innings. B.I G.C.C. 301 for 6 decl. (M.V. Dalal 145, O D'Mello 47; N.E.I.C.C. 51. Rusi Patel 6 for 17, D'Mello 4 for 29).

SERVICES XI OUT FOR CHEAP TOTAL

Southern Punjab Match In Ranji Trophy

PATIALA, Dec. 11 (PTI)—The Ranji Trophy fixture between the Southern Punjab and the Services XI began here this morning in Rajindra Gymkhana Grounds. The Services XI batting first were skittled out for a paltry 62 runs, two minutes before lunch.

The Rajpramukh of the Pepsu Union who captained the Southern Punjab after winning the toss sent in the visitors to bat on a perfect wicket.

The following were the scores:

SERVICES ELEVEN (First Innings)—Jagdishlal lbw Williams 12, Sehgal lbw Williams 0, Pradhan c High Highness b Nigaram 15, Godhole b Jagteswar 5, Jaswant Singh b Jag eshwar 0, Muthya st. Bhide b Nikaram 1 Dalip Singh c His Highness b Nikaram 4. Bhopinder Singh lbw Nikaram 6 Joshi c His Highness b Nikaram 6. Deshpandey b Jagteshwar 9, Desouza not out 0. Extras 4, Total 62.

WELCOME NEWS FOR ATHLETIC MEETS

Bombay Athletes Assn. Offer Voluntary Services

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Bombay Athletes Association, a club, foremost in the field of athletics in the city, must be congratulated on their very generous offer to serve athletics in yet another capacity. The club which has many welknown athletes of the past, has from time to time done yoeman service to the cause of this branch of sport, and their latest gesture, we are sure, will be very much appreciated by everybody and the smaller clubs in particular.

The committee in a statement to the press has released the following resolution at its meeting held recently.

"The Bombay Athletes Association, whose membership is composed of senior athletes, who have had years of practical experiences in athletics (track and field) are now in a position to offer their voluntary services to institutions organising athletic meets in the city.

"Schools, Colleges, Clubs and Associations requiring the assistance of the experienced athletes of the city may contact the Honorary Secretarw Bombay Athletes Association, 21 Zaveri Nivas, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay-4."

ST. XAVIER'S HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS

Irwin Lopez Wins Championship

BOMBAY, Sunday.

St. Xavier's High School held their annual Athletic Sports at the College Gymkhana Grounds this afternoon before a packed and enthusiastic audience. Several fine performances were witnessed and records were established in the 50 metres swimming and the Broad Jump. Mr. Mohamed Namazee, Presidency Magistrate, Bombay presided.

Irwin Lopez was the outstanding athlete of the day winning the Seniors Championship with 20 points, while Jacob Carvalho was runner up with 15 points. Lopez claimed first place in the Broad Jump Hop step and jump and the 100 and 200 metres run Carvalho won the 110 metres hurdles.

The most impressive part of this afternoons sport was the grand display of Callis-thenics which was executed with grace and precision.

The following were some of the results:—

100 METRES RUN (Seniors)—Irwin Lopez 1. Jacob Carvalho 2, F. Stephen 3. 11.8 secs.

110 METRES HURDLES (Seniors)—Jacob Carvalho 1. Wilfred Rodrigues 2, F. Almeida 3. Time 16.2 secs.

200 METRES RUN (Seniors)— Irwin Lopez 1. Jacob Carvalho 2, Macbeth D'Souza 3.

400 METRES RUN (Seniors)—J A. D'Souza 1. Wilfred Rodrigues 2. Oscar Dieton 3.

1,500 METRES RUN (Seniors)—J. A. D'Souza 1. Rennie Rodrigues 2, Wilfred Rodrigues 3.

ONE MILE CYCLE RACE (Senior)—Dady Mistry 1. M. Amin 2, D R. Surti 3.

Individual Championships:
Seniors: Irwin Lopez 20 points.
Juniors 'A' Venirico Carvalho 10 points.
Juniors 'B' Albert Lobo 15 points
Juniors 'C' Lawrie D'Souza 20 points.
Runner up Seniors:—Jacob Carvalho 15 points.

C. P. AND BERAR FARE BETTER

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Dec. 11 (PTI): C. P. and Berar's batsmen played the whole day today to score 236 runs for eight wickets in their second innings against Hyderabad in the Ranji Trophy Cricket Tournament.

They had half their side in tact when they wiped out Hyderabad's first innings lead of 191 runs and at tea time today made 199 runs without further loss, but on resumption they lost three more wickets for the addition of only 22 runs to the total.

Gulam Ahmed, who had sprained his leg yesterday, bowled a few overs this morning, but retired limping after about an hour's fielding.

Bharatchand and Bhoopathy pegged away almost the whole day today sharing between themselves six of the seven C.P & Berar wickets that fell today.

The following were the scores:
C. P. & BERAR (1st Innings) 136.
HYDERABAD (1st Innings) 327.
C. P. & BERAR (2nd Innings) For 8 wickets 236.

SUMANT MISRA BEATS DILIP BOSE

PATNA, Dec. 11 (P.T.I.): Sumanta Misra, India's number two, annexed the men's singles trophy by defeating India's number one, Dilip Bose, in the final of the Binar Lawn Tennis Championships played in the Patna New Club Court today.

Following are the results:— 6-1, 1-6, 6-3, 10-12 and 6-4.

Table Tennis Exhibition At Khalsa College Today

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Khalsa College authorities have arranged for tomorrow (Monday) a series of exhibition table tennis matches in which three of India's leading exponents including national champion Uttam Chandarana and some of Bombay's wellknown players will be participating.

The exhibition matches will be played in the hall of the College starting at 6 p.m. The following players will participate: U.M. Chandarana, Kumar Ghosh, M. V. S. Vittal, H M Khanchand Ossie Dyer V. M Nadkarni, S.S. Ajgaonkar and N. B. Mistry.

MARATHON CHAMP

Leo Pereira.

LUSIS SURPRISE CITY "A"

Women's Hockey League

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In the Women's Hockey League Senior Division Lusitanians 'A' surprised Bombay City 'A' by holding them to a goalless draw. Though the City fully deserved to win, they were prevented from doing so by a very stubborn defence.

Earlier St. Xavier's College beat Ruia College by the odd goal in three in the third division of the same League. Teresa Lobo and Gythia Figneredo scored for the winners. While Damania reduced the margin.

In the Second Division of the Men's League. Teresa Lobo and Cynthia Fig-Xaviers Association by a solitary goal scored by N. Rodricks.

DAMRY WINS 70 MILE CYCLE RACE AT POONA

POONA, Dec. 11 (P.T.I.): Bob Damry of Bombay claimed today the 70 mile cycle race from Satara to Poona, organised by the Poona Wheelers, after an exciting and close struggle in which he finished only a length ahead of his rival S. R. Asugade of Jamkhandi. Asugade, in turn beat V. J. Jadhav of Poona, who finished third, by the same margin. Damry's timing to cover the distance was exactly four hours.

LEO PEREIRA TRIUMPHS IN THE MARATHON

Shows Great Pluck To Win Despite Cramp In Stomach

(By Our Athletics Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Tempted to give up after leading all the way for nearly twentytwo miles marathon race this morning, Leo Pereira of the BB and CI Railway was rewarded for his pluck and courage. Getting a cramp in his stomach with hardly four miles to go Leo was on the point of giving up, but the timely encouragement of a wellwisher, a hot cup of tea, and the happy knowledge that he had a long lead over his nearest rivals egged him on to continue till the very bitter end.

Eight endurance runners, three from Ahmedabad, lined up opposite the Mafatlal Baths at Chowpatty early this morning to try and win the most gruelling race of the year—the Marathon—run over the distance of 26 miles and 385 yards.

A little before the start, a surprising announcement was made, informing the competitors about the change of route that the committee had to effect to defeat the petrol shortage. Till this year this distance race was being held from Churchgate to Khar and back—along a straight route. The competitors were asked to round the Marine Drive-Queen's Road six times and finish the BPOA Offices at the Brabourne Stadium. This decision naturally did not find favour among the competitors who will any day prefer the straight route. Going round corners and running the race in laps over the same route many times, apart from strain of turning corners nearly fifty times, has a strangely adverse effect on the psychology on a competitor, and makes him lose the initial enthusiasm which he possesses before.

Leo Pereira was never headed throughout the journey and won a thrilling victory, covering the distance in a little less three hours and nine minutes. The cramp in his stomach, which as stated earlier nearly made him give the race up forced Leo to slow down to a mere walk in the last lap, and after walking for about two hundred yards. Leo felt little refreshed and he ambled on to the winning post, nine minutes ahead of his nearest rival A. Rathode from Ahmedabad who finished second.

Ganpat Savekar, who had won this race for the last four years running was beaten into third place this year, and in spite of a little injury that he sustained during the course of his run, he followed gamely the first two home, a full twelve minutes behind Leo Pereira.

A feature of this year's marathon, which is run by the BPOA. was the speed with which Leo Pereira ran the first half of the stamina-testing race. The pace which Leo maintained for the first ten miles would have led many to believe that the runner was just running another middle distance race, had they been unaware of the nature of the race. His timing for the first four miles was well under twenty minutes, which tells its own story Figuerdo who tried to pace with him found it to be his downfall and had to retire from the race long before the race was supposed to be over.

The following were the results of this annual event organised by the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association in connection with their annual olympic games:—

Leo Pereira (BB & CI Rly). 1, 3h. 8m. 46 secs. A Rathode (BPOA) (Gujerat Branch) 2; Ganpat Savekar (BPOA) 3; Elliot (BPOA) Gujerat Branch 4; Cruz Pinto (BPOA) 5; Padamsi (BPOA) Figuerdo (BPOA and Franklin (BPOA) Gujerat Branch) the other three competitors gave up before completing the distance.

Sarkari Wins 25 Mile Time Trial Cycle Race

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The 25 mile time trial cycle, race for the Noble Challenge Cup held this morning by the Merry Wheelers resulted in a victory for Phoo Sarkari, who completed the distance in 1 hour 5 minutes and 14 seconds. Nine competed and R. Noole, the winner of the race for the last three years did not compete. The race was run round the Marine Drive-Queen's Road route, and five and a half laps were run.

The following were the results.

P. Sarkari 1, 1h. 5m. 14secs.; A B. Patel 2, 1h. 7m. 59secs.; A. Menezes 3, 1h. 8m. 27secs.; K. Pastakia 4, 1h 9m. 1sec.; K. Printer 5, 1h. 9m. 14secs

CHANDARANA CLAIMS YET ANOTHER SINGLES TITLE

Splendid Display By Ghosh In Mysore Association Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Men's Singles tie between the National Champion Uttam Chandarana and the Bengal's Kumar Ghosh which provided a grim struggle for supremacy was the highlight this evening, when the rest of the finals were played out in the Mysore Association Open Table Tennis Tournament. The memorable and exciting tussle was the best ever witnessed during the last few years, and was keenly witnessed and produced vociferous applause among the crowd filled in the capacity of the Association hall.

Kumar Ghosh was erratic and most of his otherwise reliable backhand flicks crashed into the net or skimmed overboard as a result of this Uttam Chandarana, took the first game on sheer defense conceding only thirteen points to his equally reputed rival. The Bengal player again trailed in the second game, but utilising his deadly backhand flicks into the full advantage at the precise moment, he levelled up matters at 14 and and then fought point to point till 20 all. Hitting excessively, he lost the second game narrowly in extra points.

Forcing the redoubtable adversary in the defensive the brainly Bengal player was in an inspiring mood and persistently attacked with his amazing effortless backhand flicks and at times "sweeping strokes" and "drop shots", he established a commanding lead in the third and fourth games and bagged the same at consummate ease and forced the decider.

Uttam Chandarana manoeuvred in the decider and started dictating terms mostly on his slow services, which caused utter confusion in Kumar Ghosh, who was all the while attacking. With an early lead of 10-5 in hand and with judicious flank to flank drives the National Champion forced the Bengal player into submission and thus asserted his superiority for the second time, and captured the coveted champion ship for the first time

SUNITA AMLADI and M. V. S. VITTAL retained their mixed doubles title for the second year in succession when they accounted for S. B JOG and SILLOO MOTIWALA a powerful combination in three straight games. Had not been Sunita Amladi's fine support especially in crucial stages, there would have been a different tale to narrate

Youngster M L Lulla drooped the second game to his partner opponent in S. L Bajaj before he romped winner in the Junior Singles and annexed the second title of this season — the first one being the 'Times of India — in a courageous manner and revealed himself in the role of a hitter

The Indian Internationals, M V. S. Vittal and K. Ghosh found no difficulty in beating the 'Mosquitoes' S. B. Jog and Aaron Jacob in the Men's Doubles final. Although youngsters lost the match in three straight games, 'spite fire' Jacob tackled their versatile opponents to the fullest extent.

Naval H. Tata, greeted all the finalists in action, alike, before presiding over the function and distributed the trophies.

The results were as follows:—

MEN'S SINGLES (Finals): U. M. Chandarana beat Kumar Ghosn, 21-13 22-20 17-21 16-21 21-15.

JUNIORS SINGLES (Finals): M. L. Lulla beat S. L. Bajaj, 21-10 9-21 21-7.

MIXED DOUBLES (Finals): M. V. S. Vittal and Miss (Dr.) Amladi beat S. B. Jog and Miss S. Motiwala 22-20 21-10 21-15.

JUNIORS DOUBLES (Finals): S. L. Bajaj and M. L. Lulla beat A. G. Phadke and P. H. Pardivala, 21-11 21-14.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Finals): M. V S. Vittal and Kumar Ghosh beat A. J. Jacob and S. B. Jog, 21-18 21-17 21-15.

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"UNCONTROLLED KAPAS" WEAKEST LINK IN COTTON CONTROL

Need To Grow More Cotton To Level Of Self-Sufficiency

BOMBAY, Dec. 11.

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd., has issued the following interesting report on the cotton situation:—

BOMBAY

The deadlock in the forward section remains still unbroken. The spot market at Sewri during the week has been very quiet as there was little cotton for sale. Most of the cotton arriving in Bombay consists of lots bought by mills in the interior markets and very little cotton is finding its way into the market. There was persistent enquiry for foreign cottons but only a small business was done in Pima. The recent sharp advance in prices of foreign growths is proving deterrent to larger commitments.

CLOTH PRODUCTION

A provisional target of 4,500 million yards cloth, has been announced by the Government of India following the decision taken by the standing committee of the Central Council of Industries. It is true that there is an almost insatiable demand for the superior Indian mill cloth from the neighbouring countries and other foreign markets including the U.K. These exports will give us very valuable foreign exchange. To reach the target of 4,500 million yards, of which about 800 million yards is to be earmarked for exports, India will need about 47 lacs of bales of cotton. The carry-over of all cottons with mills and trade as on 31st August 1949 is estimated as at 15 3/4 lacs bales. This together with a commercial crop of 26 or 27 lacs of bales will give us an aggregate supply of 42 3/4 lacs bales. After setting apart 2 to 3 lacs of bales for exports, 3 lacs of bales for a minimum reserve, at the end of this season and 2 lacs bales representing unspinnable cotton in the present carry-over, there will be only about 35 lacs bales available to the mills. This means a gap of 12 lacs bales has to be filled in by foreign imports. There is a talk in the market that Government are negotiating with the U.S.A for sizeable supplies of American cotton and upon the success of this move will the pressure of consumption on the present supplies diminish.

NEED TO GROW MORE COTTON

The real long-term policy is to increase our cotton production to the level of self-sufficiency. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, stated in the Indian Parliament that the Government say that the only solution ultimately would be to have a "balanced agricultural economy". While it is very necessary to grow more food, it is equally necessary to grow more jute and more cotton and in dong this, a proper balance has to be maintained. He asserted that Government have fixed the price of cotton in such a way that could bear equitable comparison with the price of food grains, but, in the same breath, he confessed that one defect in the present system was, the absence of statistical data which would enable Government to appreciate exactly what the cost of agricultural production was. What a sad disclosure that the administration of the country should be groping in the statistical black-out in an age of planned economy Is it any wonder then that these controls, decontrol and recontrol and fixation of floors and ceilings which affect the vast interests of populace have been provoking severe criticism? Surely, the sooner this defect is removed, the better for all concerned. In the face of this revelation, one can appreciate the criticism of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, the President of the East India Cotton Association, who said that Government wanted to have the cake and eat it too by asking more production at lesser prices. Even the recent conference of the Provincial Food Ministers held in Bombay, he pointed out, recommended an increase in prices of cotton to give necessary temptation to the grower.

SELL AT CEILING PRICES

A very tense situation was created in the Nagpur market by the order served on Tuesday by the Civil Supplies Department of the Central Provinces Government on cotton merchants at Nagpur to sell and deliver immediately cotton stocks in their possession at ceiling prices fixed by the Textile Commissioner to a mill in Nagpur. Under the Government order, cotton dealers were to sell unginned cotton (kapas) of C. P. 1 quality at Rs 240 per local candy, whereas, on Monday, the rate was Rs. 275 per candy. This led to a virtual deadlock in the market. The C.P. Government's attempt at requisitioning 'kapas' which is still an uncontrolled article was what flabbergasted cotton trade. Moreover, the non-availability of cotton at the unrealistic ceiling prices fixed by the Government is an open secret and an all-India problem. The merchants refused to sell cotton in their possession at controlled rates and sought the intervention of the C.P. Premier. After discussing the situation with the officials of the Civil Supplies and the Provincial Textile Commissioner, the Premier, Pandit R. S. Shukla told on 7th inst. that the textile mills were free to buy their requirements of cotton supplies in the open market at any price they were willing to pay. This has resolved the deadlock in the market and trading in unginned cotton was resumed on Wednesday. Cotton dealers have been permitted to make unrestricted purchases on behalf of mills.

What is the effect of all this? Does that sound the death-knell of the cotton control except so far as it relates to the trading in hedge contracts?

The weakest link in the chain of cotton control is 'uncontrolled Kapas' Although Government have moved a bill in order to take powers to control both 'kapas' (raw cotton) and ginned cotton, the Minister of Industry and Supply assured the Parliament that they would not control 'kapas' and cotton-seed, unless they were satisfied that such control can be satisfactorily worked.

NEW YORK

The New York Futures market, after a period of quiet conditions, registered an advance to a new high, the nearby deliveries crossing 30 1/4 cent level on price-fixing by exporters and domestic mills. With the issuance of the final Bureau Report, all doubts as regards the size of the crop have been set at rest. The total crop is now estimated at 16,034,000 bales, an increase of 510,000 bales on the previous report. This is based on an yield of 285.8 pounds per acre. The acreage abandonment was 1.7 per cent. The ginnings to the 1st inst. amounted to 13,976,000 bales. The market re-opened after the Bureau with modest losses as the crop was larger than anticipated.

ALEXANDRIA

The futures market has been very strong especially for the Ashmouni contracts. The market was manipulated by one or two operators, who readily absorbed all the sales and sustained higher levels by heavy purchases on any recessions. A favourable atmosphere was created by the prompt stoppage of large number of notices. Karnaks seemed to be following Ashmouni with considerable softness and caution.

PAKISTAN

We have received the following telegram from Karachi dated 7th inst.—

"The market was excited during last few days with exporters keen buyers all qualities especially sawginned N. T. and 289F. The average prices improved by 3 Rupees per maund. It is reported besides fresh sales to Hongkong and Russia and smaller extent to Germany many exporters are covering requirements for immediate shipment to France in view loading large quantity shortly. Arrivals this week 38,000 Sales 26,000, Export 6,000."

LOVERS ROBBED AT POINT OF KNIFE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A young Jewish merchant and his fiancee were yesterday relieved of cash and jewellery worth Rs. 1,000 by three persons who threatened them with knives, when the couple was having a stroll down Marine Lines at 10 p.m.

REGROUPING OF RAIL WORKERS

Ministers' Promise To Consult Union

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11 (PTI)—Mr. Khandubhai Desai, President, Indian National Trade Union Congress, and Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, President, Indian National Railway Workers' Federation had an interview today with Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister for Railways and Mr. K. Santhanam Minister of State for Railways.

The Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress stated that the Ministers had agreed to provide facilities for consultation, correspondence and discussion with the representatives of the Indian National Railway Workers' Federation with regard to general questions affecting railway workers.

The Ministers also gave assurance that before the scheme of re-grouping of railways was finalised and implemented, 'ample opportunities' would be given to railway workers to make representations regarding matters affecting them as a result of such re-grouping.

U.S. Asst. Secretary Of State In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11 (PTI)—Mr. George C. McGhee, Assistant Secretary of States, United States, arrived in Delhi this afternoon from Peshawar He was received at the Willingdon airport by the American Ambassador, Mr. Loy Henderson, members of the embassy staff and Mr. O. V. Ramadorai, of the Indian External Affairs Ministry.

Mr. McGhee will meet members of the Indian Cabinet and officials and is scheduled to visit Madras, Agra and Calcutta. The External Affairs Ministry is giving a dinner in his honour.

"America is very much India conscious," Mr. McGhee told reporters. The recent visit of Pandit Nehru to the United States, he said, was a great success and American interest in India was growing. He himself was with Pandit Nehru during his tour and looked forward with pleasure to meeting him again and other ministers of the Government of India.

Karachi Mill Confiscated

KARACHI, Dec. 11 (UPI): The Ganesh Khopra Mills has been declared evacuee property by the Custodian of Evacuee Property, Karachi. The papers of the mills have been sent to the Allotment Board so that it can be allotted to a deserving refugee.

EXTENSIVE SPECULATIVE BUYING IN RAYON

Cotton Yarn Prices Rule Steady

BOMBAY, Dec. 11.

The generally better sentiment continued during the week, and while prices have not shown much improvement except in the case of rayon yarns, the undertone remained very steady. As regards Indian yarns, sales for export continued unabated with further large business arranged during the week. Foreign cotton yarns remained quiet but steady. Art silk yarns and staple-fibre yarns, after a sharp and sudden rise, partially reacted earlier in the week but towards the close prices again firmed up touching Rs 845/- on the whole, the tendency in all kinds of yarns continue to remain very healthy.

INDIAN YARNS

Repors from almost all consuming districts have been more favourable than for the last several weeks and it is reported that some of the mills were able to make sales of their old stocks at exmill prices. Scarcity is keenly felt in coarse counts and reports are received that dealers and consumers have been paying much higher prices for 6s. 8s. 09s. and 01s. for wellknown qualities owing to serious shortage and in some cases to the extent of about 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. higher than the exmills rates. Demand for medium counts showed improvement with mills reporting satisfactor sales for local consumption. As regards fine and super fine yarns, enquiries have increased though the turnover still continues limited. Satisfactory business has been placed for export during the week, especially for near and far eastern markets although at the close sales fell off to some extent due to much higher prices quoted by some of the leading mills. No sales of yarns were reported for Pakistan, since the deadlock continues. The future tendency is distinctly more hopeful than for the last several weeks.

FOREIGN YARNS

Reports from South India, Calcutta and other markets indicate that demand has rather fallen off in this class of yarns, probably due to keen competition from Indian yarns.

ART SILK YARNS

According to the latest Government notification licences to the extent of only Rs. 75 lakhs are to be granted to the consumers particularly the associations in Bombay, Calcutta, Amritsar, for the second half of 1949 for imports of rayon yarns from soft currency countries, and that too on certain conditions. This news, combined with rumours to the effect that, owing to continued unfavourable balance of payments position, The Government of India may not grant any licences upto June 1950 for imports of rayon yarns from Japan, in spite of the recent agreement, resulted in further sharp rise in prices on the exchange especially in the latter part of the week and business was done as high as Rs. 845/- with firm undertone. It is reported that some of the outside parties who have entered the market have been pushing the prices up. Consequently various kinds of rumours find their way in the market every day, such as that no licences whatever are to be granted by the Government for imports of art silk yarns upto end of June 1950. It is no wonder therefore that prices have been showing rapid improvement owing to very heavy speculative purchases by several parties who have neither the knowledge and experience nor even idea of what rayon yarn is. It is very surprising however that in spite of such a sharp rise in yarn, there is absolutely no rise in the prices of cloth, with the result that no only rayon weaving mills but also millions of handlooms have been put to serious difficulties. Not only they are not able to make both ends meet, but are put to very heavy losses owing to much higher prices demanded for yarns. The situation is regarded as so serious that it is feared some of the mills and handlooms will have to close down resulting in widespread unemployment and heavy shortage of rayon cloth. The future course of the market remains very uncertain and will mostly depend upon the policy of the Government regarding granting of licences in the next few days.

I. L. O. Intensifying Its Activities In Asia

BOMBAY, Sunday.

MR. DAVID A. MORSE, Director-General, International Labour Organisation told a press conference this morning that the I.L.O. was taking steps to intensify its activities in Asia.

The I.L.O. Chief who has come to India on a study tour, added that the Labour Organisation had already opened a technical training centre at Bangalore, where unskilled material was being effectively changed into skilled labour A similar centre would be shortly set up in Latin America The I.L.O. was considering the possibility of opening a third one in the Middle East.

In the light of the changed conditions in India, following independence, the whole world was looking to India with eagerness and expectation. Mr Morse said for in his opinion, political changes must inevitably lead to social changes as well.

Referring to another aspect of the ILO's work, Mr. Morse said that, at the Governing Body session of the organisation to be held in Mysore from December 29 to January 7 next year under the chairmanship of Mr. S. Lall, Secretary of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, a proposal would be put up that "an Asian Committee be created for the purpose of constantly and continuously studying Asian problems on day-to-day basis so that direct recommendations could be made to the governing body for the formulation and implementation of plans bearing on those problems".

I. L. O. Chief Meets Bombay Cabinet

BOMBAY, Sunday: Mr. David A. Morse, Director-General of the International Labour Organisation, who is on a visit to Bombay, was presented to the Premier and Ministers of the Government of Bombay.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Lall, Chairman ILO. Governing Body; the secretary, Labour Ministry, Government of India; Mr. R Rao, Assistant Director-General, ILO, Geneva; Mr. K. E. Mathews, Acting Director, ILO.

TECHNICAL STAFF OF TEXTILE MILLS

Service Enquiry Urged

BOMBAY, Sunday (PTI): The General Council of the All-India Textile Technical and Supervisory Staff Federation at its meeting here today, passed a resolution urging the Government of India to appoint a Committee "to enquire into the present conditions of work and service of the technical and supervisory staff and suggest improvements".

The meeting was attended by representatives from Ahmedabad, Nagpur and Sholapur. Mr. D. P. Josh, President of the Federation, was in the chair.

The meeting appointed a five-man Committee to study the provisions of the proposed new Labour Relations Bill and "to suggest modifications and take all steps as may be necessary to secure provisions in the law which will be of real advantage to the technical and supervisory staff".

Another resolution adopted said that "there is no justification for the closure of many of the mills" and "the reasons put forward for such action are untenable".

"As continued closure of mills inflict considerable hardship to the community and the employees, the Federation requests the Government to concert measures to re-open the mills without further delay".

FRENCH MANOEUVRES

Referendum Conditions Denounced

PONDICHERY, Dec. 11 (PTI): Mr. A. A. Lahache, President of the National Liberation Front and Mr. Jeevarathnam, President of the Pondicherry Town Congress Committee today "emphatically protested" against the French proposal regarding the participation of 60 per cent of voters in the forthcoming referendum for its validity.

In a telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru they said the proposal "is contrary to the existing electoral law which requires only 25 per cent of voters to vote at the election for its validity.

"We strongly denounce French manoeuvres which are intended to nullify the referendum".

Mr. Lahache told P.T.I. that the present electoral rolls "are hardly representative since a revision had never been done in a straightforward manner". Hence, the rolls would never be accurate unless they were revised by a joint commission of Indian and French Governments.

NEPALESE TITLE FOR QUEEN JULIANA

SCHIPHOL AIRPORT, Dec. 10 (PTI-Reuter).—General Shankar Jang Bahadur, Nepalese Ambassador to Britain arrived here today from London.

He will present Queen Juliana with the insignia of the Order of Nepal, "Rajanya", next Monday.

THE MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

(Continued from Page 4)

triguing information. With more than ten factories in Maharashtra in active production to make this precious commodity of sugar available in fairly large quantities with in a fortnight, it should be possible for the Bombay Congress Ministry, in the opinion of this expert in the sugar sailing trade, to insist that Maharashtra has an abundant quota of it. The slogan should be local necessities must be met by local production first and foremost. The authorities are by this time well aware of the requirements of each district in Maharashtra. They can and must provide through State Transport enough quantities directly from the production centre to the principal rationing office. Sugar from Belapur mus tnot be sent to Bombay and then redistributed from there to Shegaon, only a few miles away from Belapur. "Keep the wagons moving" is an excellent piece of advice. The Railway Board is satisfied when the process is in continuous operation. But keep the stomachs going is a very necessary ideal to achieve. Sugar does form, as the highest medical authorities point out a very necesary element in keeping the stomachs going.

MADRAS, Dec. 10 (PTI)—The Geological Department of the Government of India will soon undertake a geophysical survey of Nellore District to find out the extent of copper deposits there, it was officially learnt.

Land Allotted To 2,76,000 Displaced Persons

PROGRESS OF REHABILITATION UPTO OCTOBER 1949

NEW DELHI, Dec. 11.

NEARLY 2,76,000 displaced persons had received allotments of land for their rehabilitation in 13 provinces and States upto the end of October 1949.

This is disclosed in reports received by the Central Ministry of Rehabilitation from Provincial and State Governments. Information so far received by the Ministry also indicates that loans exceeding Rs. 2.64 crores have been advanced to these allottees for their and their families' maintenance during the initial period, and for the construction or repair of houses, purchase of bullocks, seed, implements etc.

Out of the total land involved, over 9.44 lakh standard acres had been allotted to displaced persons in East Punjab and PEPSU on a quasi-permanent basis, while 3.94 lakh acres had been allotted to displaced persons in Ajmer-Merwara, the Andamans, Bhopal, Bombay, C.P. and Berar, Delhi, Madhyabharat, Mysore, Rajasthan, Saurashtra and the United Provinces. Work on further allotment of land is still in progress in most of the above places

HOUSES AND SHOPS FOR D.P.s

Over 14 lakh displaced persons were living in evacuee houses at the end of October 1949. In many cases they are reported to be living in great congestion.

Progress with construction of new houses varied from Province to Province, and was conditioned by the availability of building materials and funds. Upto the end of October 1949 construction of over 25,000 houses and semi-pucca tenements had been completed, while work was in progress on another 19,000. In addition, 9,000 plots on which displaced persons will construct houses had been laid and work was in progress on another 1,800. Construction work is in progress in Delhi, Bombay, C. P. and Berar, East Punjab, Cutch, Saurashtra, the United Provinces, West Bengal and the Rajasthan Union.

Nearly 28,000 evacuee shops have been allotted to displaced persons. The construction of 11,000 shops and stalls has been completed, and sites laid for a further 2,600 stalls. In addition, 3,800 shops and stalls are under construction, while sites are being laid for 375 shops, which will be constructed by displaced persons themselves These figures exclude the large number of shops and stalls built by local administration or by private individuals.

LOANS FOR URBAN REHABILITATION

Loans sanctioned to displaced persons in urban areas by various Provincial and State Governments and by the Rehabilitation Finance Administration upto the end of October 1949 exceeded Rs. 6.78 crores. These loans were given to resettle displaced persons in various kinds of business, industries and petty trades and to students for their education.

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT

Technical, vocational and apprenticeship training was being imparted at the end of October 1949 to nearly 6,700 trainees at 294 different centres run by the Director General of Resettlement and Employment in Bihar, Bombay, C. P. and Berar, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Jaipur, East Punjab, the United Provinces and West Bengal. Besides D.G.R.E. centres, many Provinces have started their own centres. About 3,600 trainees were receiving training in such Provincial centres started in Bombay, C. P and Berar, Delhi, East Punjab, Madhyabharat Union and the United Provinces.

It is estimated that over 12,000 persons have already finished training through all these centres.

Nearly 1,31,600 displaced persons involving 6,58,000 dependents had been placed in jobs through various agencies upto the end of October 1949 Out of this number, the Employment Exchanges were responsible for the placement of nearly 1,22,400 displaced persons. The Transfer Bureau has been able to place about 6,800 persons, while reports from Provinces indicate that about 2,400 displaced persons have been provided employment in Government service or in local bodies in those Provinces.

HOMES FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

There were at the end of October 1949, 26 Homes for women and children situated in Bihar, Bombay, Delhi East Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhyabharat, PEPSU, Saurashtra and the United Provinces. These Homes had a total population of about 10,800, including 5,000 children They are being run under the supervision of the Rehabilitation Departments of the Central, Provincial and State Governments.

POPULATION ON FREE DOLES DECLINES

There were 178 camps for displaced persons throughout the Indian Union with a total population of 6.96 lakhs at the end of October, 1949. In April, 1949 the camp population stood at 9.02 lakhs.

However, a majority of those living in camps are there only for shelter and other civic amenities. The population living on doles was 3.09 lakhs, compared to 7.3 lakhs in April, 1949.

Dispersals from various camps are in progress according to plans for permanent resettlement drawn up from time to time. The Kurukshetra Camp, which had a population of 300 000 at one time, had only 21,700 at the end of October 1949. (This camp has since been wound up.)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10 (PTI)—Production, marketing and import of arecanuts, commonly known as 'supari' are dealt with in a report on the marketing of arecanuts just published by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Central Ministry of Agriculture.

ASSAM FAVOURABLE FOR JUTE

Dattar Singh's Plea For Self-Sufficiency

GAUHATI Dec. 10 (PTI)—Sardar Datar Singh, Additional Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture, said here today that the soil in Assam was best fitted for jute cultivation and as such all energies should be exerted in order to make India self sufficient in the matter of jute by 1951 by growing as much of the golden fibre as possible in the province. He indicated that the Central Government would increase Assam's jute acreage by one lakh acres more in the coming season. The area under jute cultivation in Assam at present is estimated at fifty thousand acres.

Sardar Datar Singh added that during the last two years Assam had enormously increased jute production but still more acres should be brought under this crop.

Sardar Dattar Singh said that the Central Government would help Assam in its grow more jute drive by supplying seeds and fertilizers and providing additional staff to help the existing provincial officials concerned. The Central Government had already appointed a jute development officer for Assam.

Revision Of Evacuee Ordinance Demanded

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 10: A resolution, demanding revision of the Central Evacuee Property Ordinance "which adversely affects the interests of the displaced persons" and urging the Government to confiscate the property of Muslim Evacuees from India to Pakistan on or after March 1, 1947 and distribute the same to those who had come to India, was adopted unanimously at a public meeting held on the evening of Sunday last in Jubbulpore under the auspices of the Punjab Sufferers' Union, the Sindhi and the Frontier Associations with Sardar Rajendra Singh, Advocate in the chair.

The meeting also demanded that those Muslims who intended leaving for Pakistan and attempted to dispose of their property secretly should be liable for their property being taken under the Evacuee Administration. Shri S. L. Shireen, Shri J. N. Nagrath Shri Hriday Shankar and Sardar Rajendra Singh had addressed the meeting.

SAUGOR UNIVERSITY VICE-CHANCELLOR

Dr. Hari Singh Gour Re-Elected

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 10

Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gour, the Founder Vice-Chancellor of the Saugor University, Saugor, has been re-elected as the Vice-Chancellor of the University for another term of three years

In view of the unsatisfactory financial position of the Saugor University efforts are being made by the staff and students of the institution to raise a sum of Rs. 5 00.000 from the public to make up the deficit in the current year's budget and make the payment of outstanding bills.

It is learnt that Dr Rajendra Prasad has agreed to attend the convocation of the Saugor University in January next and address the students on the occasion. The dates of the convocation have not been fixed as yet, but it to believed that they would be fixed in the third week of January next to suit the convenience of Dr. Prasad

The Social Education Committee, Jubbulpore, has also resolved to invite Dr. Rajendra Prasad to Jubbulpore in January next to see the efforts that are being made by the enthusiastic members of the Committee to wipe out the curse of illiteracy from among the masses

REMOVE FOOD GRAINS RESTRICTIONS

Jubbulpore Association's Demands

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 10.

The members of the Grain and Seeds Merchants Association, Jubbulpore, have decided to suspend their business in protest of a memo, number 26746/CRLOOXXVF. G. dated Nov. 7, 1949, which has been issued by the Provincial Government and have declared not to resume their business in the food grains until the Provincial Government revise the aforesaid and withdraw the restrictions which they have imposed upon the licensed dealers in food grains

The memo has enjoined upon the dealers not to sell and purchase food grains in the districts of the Province where they have got no licences to deal in the food grains and further not to keep in their stocks food grains on behalf of those dealers or buyers who have got no licences with them to deal in the food grains in their districts The merchants feel that these restrictions have affected their business adversely and would deprive them of their freedom in doing business even within their home province itself.

FOOD GRAINS PRICES FALL IN C. P.

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPOORE, Dec. 10.

The prices of food grains, especially wheat rice, juar and gram have been showing a definite downward trend in the Province due to the better prospects of kharif crops, which are being harvested and also the Government announcement regarding the reduction in their issue prices In the consuming areas. Government issue rates have been reduced by 4.3 per cent in rice 3.4 per cent in juar, 9.3 per cent in wheat and 4.9 per cent in gram In the producing areas, the reduction is 3.9 p c in rice; 6.2 p c in juar; 11.4 p. c. in wheat and 4.5 p.c. in gram with effect from Nov 20 Rabi sowing was nearing completion and the germination of the rabi was reported to be satisfactory so far. Cotton crops had been substantially damaged by October and early November rains and very poor outturn is therefore expected

ALL-ROUND REDUCTION IN LEVEL OF TAXATION

Resolution Before Associated Commerce Chamber

CALCUTTA, Dec. 11 (PTI): Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, Government of India, will address the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce at the Royal Exchange, Calcutta, tomorrow.

The meeting will be attended by leading industrial magnates and business men of India and the speech by the Finance Minister is generally taken to indicate the Government's financial, trade and industrial policies for the next year

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce, it is understood, will suggest to the Government an all-round reduction in the levels of direct taxation to pull trade and commerce from present stagnation and restore the economic health of the country.

The Madras Chamber of Commerce will ask the Government of India, in a resolution, to assume immediate responsibility for the administration of a uniform and single point sales tax throughout among the provincial governments 'pro rata' after defraying the costs of the administration of the tax.

Other subjects to be considered at the meeting include transports and Government's trade and industrial policy

BOMBAY RESOLUTION

Another resolution by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce will urge the Government to remedy the "present serious condition of the Air transport industry in India" so as to ensure the development of the industry on a sound, economic and efficient basis.

The Bombay Chamber in a second resolution, will impression upon the Government the great necessity of consistency and continuity in their policies in relation to industry and the foreign trade of the country and close co-ordination between the several departments of the Government concerned both in the formulation of those policies and their execution.

TARIFF BOARD QUESTIONNAIRE

Memoranda With Replies

The applications for protection or assistance in respect of the following industries are now under the consideration of the Board:

Sterlized Surgical Catgut
Buttons;
Pencils;
Electric Brass Lamp Holders
Belt Fasteners;
Oil Pressure Lamps;
Fine Chemicals (viz. Calcium Lactate, Iron-Ammonium Citrate, Sodium Citrate and Potassium Citrate);
Liver Extract;
Sago; (Globules-Edible),
Fountain Pen Ink; and

Caustic Soda and Bleaching Powder.

The Board has decided to hold public inquiries into these industries next year In this connection, the Board has prepared detailed questionnaires for producers and consumers of the above articles Firms associations and persons interested in these industries or in the use of their products, who desire that their views should be considered by the Board may obtain copies of the questionnaires from the Secretary, Indian Tariff Board Contractor Building, Ballard, Estate Bombay 1 Replies to the questionnaires and representations or memoranda, which they wish to submit should be sent in nine copies not later than 15th January.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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ENTRY OF INDIANS INTO CEYLON

New Immigration Measure Explained

COLOMBO, Dec. 10.

THE Ceylon Ministry of External Affairs in a press communique has clarified "certain misunderstandings which appear to have arisen" over the working of the immigration contro. of Ceylon.

The communique said that according to the requirements of the present system every person desiring entry into Ceylon must possess: (A) a valid passport and (B) a residence permit or a visa.

In the case of Indian nationals in Ceylon, Government accepted Indo-Ceylon passes issued by the High Commissioner for India in Ceylon and District Magistrates in India, in lieu of passports.

In regard to tourists from India, arrangements had been made in the capitals and main districts to Ceylon for the issue of travel documents.

But as difficulties might still be caused to bona fide travellers from India, Pakistan or the U.K. who had to undertake journey on short notice, a special concession was granted, exempting them, for the time being, from obtaining visa or residence permits.

Indian estate labourers—who had previously worked in Ceylon were, at the request of the Indian High Commissioner, here exempted from obtaining even passports.

CATEGORIES

The communique mentioned that non-Ceylonese, resident here on October 31, 1949, did not require any documents for continuing to stay in Ceylon. Residents permits were only necessary when they desired re-entry into the island.

These persons fell into two categories: (A) Those who have been ordinarily resident in Ceylon for five years immediately preceding Nov. 1, 1949, and (B) those who have not resided in Ceylon for that period.

Persons in the former category were entitled to a temporary residence permit on furnishing proof to this effect, whether resident in Ceylon or not at the time of application.

In the case of persons in the latter category, issue of residence permits would depend on the merits of each case, governed chiefly by two guiding principles—the exclusion of immigrants likely to become destitutes and the prevention of immigration that is likely to be prejudicial to the interests of the nationals of Ceylon.

The communique also said that re-entry into Ceylon of employees was not prevented if their return to the island was considered essential for the conduct of their employers' business or occupation.

LIAQUAT TO GO TO WASHINGTON

Truman's Invitation Accepted

WASHINGTON, December 10 (PTI): Reuter): The Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's acceptance of President Truman's invitation to visit the United States next May was announced officially from the White House today.

The invitation was extended by President Truman following the recent visit to the United States of Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India.

RESPONSIBILITY OF HINDI PROVINCES

Dr. Amarnath Jha's Views

PARIS, Dec. 10 (PTI-Reuter).—Dr. Amarnath Jha, well-known Indian educationist and Chairman of the United Provinces Public Service Commission, lecturing on "National Language in India" at the Sorbonne said: "The Constituent Assembly has taken a right decision in having Hindi as the national language."

The decision imposed a very heavy responsibility on the Hindi-speaking provinces and States.

Changes would have to be made in the grammar so that non-Hindi-speaking people would find no difficulty in using the language.

While Hindi had a considerable literature it was necessary that all those interested in the future progress of the language should be inspired by the resolve to do all their literary work in the national language so that it would be able to take rank with the major literatures of the world.

U. N. BUDGET FOR 1950 APPROVED

8,000,000 Dollars For Holy City

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Dec. 10 (PTI-Reuter).—The United Nations today decided that it would need 49,641,773 dollars to function next year.

The General Assembly, without dissent but with seven abstentions approved the 1950 budget appropriations.

The United Nations today allowed eight million dollars to carry out its internationalisation of Jerusalem in its first year.

The General Assembly, by a vote of 39 to 1, with 14 abstentions, approved the outlay from the United Nations 1950 Budget.

Lie On Capacity Of U. N. For Constructive Work

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Dec. 10 (PTI-Reuter).—The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, said in his closing speech to the General Assembly today that the session had "demonstrated more convincingly than before, the capacity of the United Nations to do constructive work for the progress of people towards better life."

He said decisions had been taken during the session which would help hundreds of millions of human beings.

"These decisions will also help to strengthen the United Nations itself, because they provide for the development and use of additional tools of international administration, investigation and conciliation," he added.

General Carlos Romulao, the General Assembly President, said it was gratifying that the United Nations Organisation was succeeding so well in breaking down some of the barriers to world co-operation.

ROLE OF CHURCH IN SOCIAL LIFE

Bangkok Convention's Clarification

BANGKOK, Dec. 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Delegates representing 15 million Protestant Christians in East Asia today declared the conflict between Christianity and Communism to be "fundamental."

The conference adopted a seven-point resolution defining the position of the Christian church in social and political life.

The resolution called on Christians when considering Communism to "distinguish between the social revolution which seeks justice and the totalitarian ideology which interprets and perverts it."

The resolution added that the "churches (in East Asia) should take the initiative in bridging the gap between the Church and organised labour in town and village: and there is a whole problem of communication in this connection to which the churches should address themselves."

REDS AMBUSH TRAIN IN MALAYA

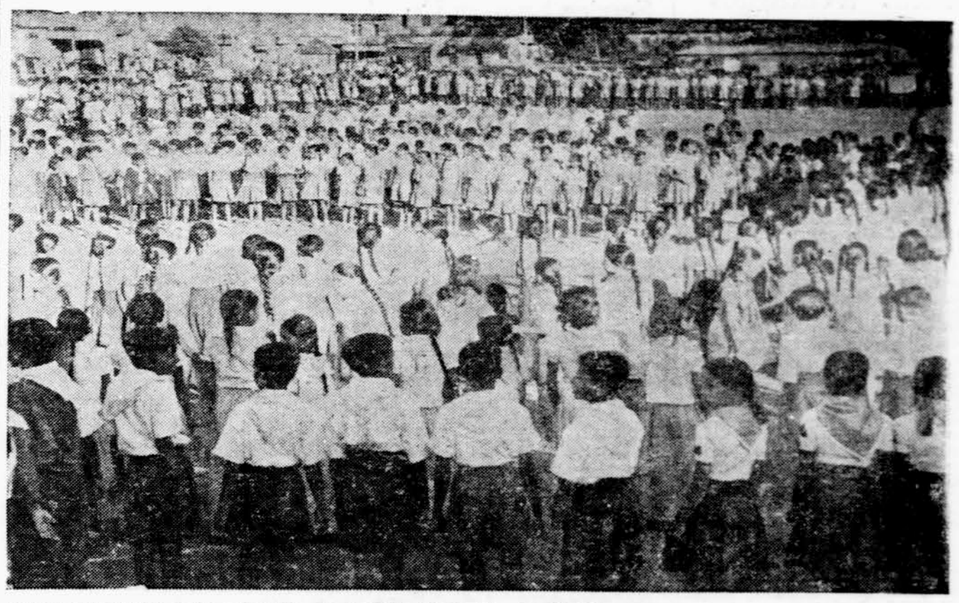
Guards & 3 Passengers Killed

SINGAPORE, Dec. 10, (PTI-Reuter): The guard and three passengers were killed and a number of others wounded when Communist guerillas ambushed and derailed a passenger train in Pahang today.

Police reported two coaches were overturned but no further details were available.

An armoured train carrying security forces has been rushed to the scene.

ANNUAL SCOUT RALLY



The Annual Scout Rally was held at Gowalia Tank. Hon. B. G. Kher presided over the function.

MALAN CREATING SEED-BED FOR COMMUNISM

British Liberal Party Chief's Accusation

LONDON, Dec. 10 (PTI-Reuter)

LADY VIOLET BONHAM-CARTER, Vice-President of Britain's Liberal Party today accused the South African Premier Dr. Daniel Malan, of "rolling out a red carpet for Communists to step on."

She was moving a resolution, regretting the Union's racial segregation policy, at a Liberal Party meeting here.

The racial policy of Dr. Malan was "causing very grave disharmony in our Commonwealth and seriously injuring its good name in the eyes of the world", she continued.

"Such measures are an invitation to Communism. They are creating a seed bed in which Communism can grow and flourish".

Lady Violet Bonham-Carter said Dr. Malan was "surely sowing the seeds of doom" by attacking in turn the four main racial groups—Dantu, Indian, Coloured and English-speaking European—"in a country with two million Whites and nine million other races."

TOP PRIORITY FOR KASHMIR'S QUOTA

Essential Supplies Reach On Time

JAMMU, Dec. 10 (PTI).—Col. Baldev Singh Samyal, Deputy Supplies Minister of Jammu and Kashmir Government, told pressmen today that the entire 1949 quotes of essential supplies from India have reached Jammu. In Srinagar even 1950 quotas have started piling up.

"This noble achievement is a tribute not only to the efficiency of the States Transport organisation but to the Government of India's readiness to give us top priority on every occasion for moving essential supplies via Pathankot," he said.

FRENCH REPLY TO MAO'S MINISTER

SAIGON, Dec. 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The firm declaration by the French High Commissioner in Indo-China that French troops will oppose any entry by Chinese armed forces was regarded in authoritative circles here as the official reply to the recent note from Chou En-lai, Communist China's Foreign Minister. Chou En-Lai's note was addressed to "adjacent countries, in particular France and Viet Nam".

End Kashmir Dispute Soon

GURMANI'S CALL FOR URGENT ACTION

LONDON, Dec. 10 (PTI): Nawab Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani, Pakistan Minister for Kashmir Affairs, today called for urgent action to end the Kashmir dispute and restore peace to the Indian sub-continent.

Nawab Gurmani was flying to New York later today to represent Pakistan at the hearing of the Kashmir question before the Security Council later this month.

The special United Nations Kashmir Commission report to the Security Council is understood to contain a statement of the present differences between the Indian and Pakistan approach to earlier Security Council recommendations for a settlement and proposals for a truce and plebiscite.

Nawab Gurmani before leaving for New York said in London today: "After visits to Egypt, London and the Continent, I feel that the importance of the time factor in the Kashmir dispute is fully appreciated and recognised.

"The analysis of the situation will make it clear that the dispute at this stage is confined only to the determination of the terms of the truce agreement.

"If the Security Council confines itself to resolving the deadlock on this point, the way will be paved for the implementation of the agreed solution of the Kashmir dispute.

Linda Darnell Film Resented

KARACHI, Dec. 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Muslim Ahmadiyan community of Karachi yesterday asked the Pakistan Government to ban the Linda Darnell film "Everbody Does It" describing the picture as "a profane act of sacrilege intended to wound the susceptibilities of Muslims all over the world".

The film is reported to be a portrayal of the life of Hazrat Fatima, daughter of the Prophet Mohammed.

SALAZAR OFFER ONLY A BAIT

City Meeting Asks Portuguese To Quit

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A public meeting organised by the Goa National Congress this morning at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, protested against the recent statement of Dr. Salazar, Premier of Portugal and declared that no power could frustrate the legitimate aspirations of the people of Goa. Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas presided.

By a resolution, the meeting described the political reforms offered by Dr. Salazar as a "bait" and opined that they were redivulous and an "insult to the people of Goa". The aspirations of the Goans, the resolution added would be only satisfied by the total withdrawal of the Portuguese regime.

Mr. Nimbalkar Opens Khar Library

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Dec. 11.

In declaring open the Kamalabai Nimkar Library at Khar yesterday evening, Mr. Malojirao Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Development and Co-operation, expressed gratification that the library movement was expanding beyond their expectation. This was due to the helpful and co-operative spirit shown by the people who were greatly interested in their cultural development and liquidating illiteracy in their areas.

The library which he was inaugurating owed its existence to the efforts of an American-born social worker, Mrs. Kamalabai Nimkar, whose work in the educational field in the suburbs was well known. He wished there were more Nimkars in their midst to do such valuable work.

Mrs. Nimkar in a short speech said that the Khar Library had been made possible by the active co-operation of the local people. The United States Information Service had given her considerable assistance and had promised to donate to them 100 books every month and also arrange educational and cultural films for the benefit of both adults and children. The Committee of the Library had also decided to arrange lectures, debates, etc. so as to make the library a living centre for all their cultural activities.

Earlier, Mr. M. K. Shah, Solicitor, who is President of the Khar Residents' Association, welcomed the Minister.

11th U.N.E.S.C.O. Session

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Dec. 10. (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Economic and Social Council will hold its 11th session at Geneva in June, the General Assembly decided today.

The Council's tenth session will be held at Lake Success in February.

LONDON NEWSLETTER

Scots Demand Home Rule

THOUSANDS SIGN PETITION

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON:— If the Home Rule for Scotland movement has not attracted world wide attention that is largely because it has lacked fireworks. But it has been growing for the last 20 years and today has reached a sage when it must be heard.

I would be folly to ignore it. The movement is more than an emotional movement, it is much more than mere Scantic longing for the past, it is the yearning of the Scottish soul to express itself. The Scots are too realistic not to realise that the future of their country is tied with that of England.

PETITIOON

The present demand is for Scottish Parliament within the frame work of the United Kingdom. Already 500,000 persons, one tenth of the population of Scotland, have already signed a petition, demanding Home Rule for their country. This has come as a surprise even to organisers.

They are now redoubling their efforts, and hope to secure at least a million signature before the year out. The signatories represent all sections of the people, churches, capitalists, workers, Tories, Socialists and Communists. Of course, this united front cannot continue for long. But both the proceedings of the recent session of the Scottish National Assembly and it million-signature petition point posted that the demand for Home Rule is widespread. Scottish Labour.

Most of the Socialist M.P.s from Scotland, at the time of Election in 1945, pledged themselves to fight for Scottish Home Rule. This pledge has not been kept though Scotland today enjoys far greater power than it did before the advent of the Socialist Government.

POSITIVE POLIOY

The Labour Party must give urgent attention to the Scottish affairs and frame a more positive policy otherwise there is very serious danger of any Scots extending their support to the Tories on the strength of their championship of devolution. I tshould not be difficult to agree to a the Scottish demand for a Parliamen. If a Parliament is not conceded to today much more than a Parliament. Will have to be conceded to tomorrow.

Some problems of Scotland can be faced only in collaboration with England, but there are may other problems which could be tackled efficiently only locally. Local problems like derevitalisng of the Highlands can be successfully dealt with only by a Scottish Parliament. Scotland has also many grievances.

GRIEVANCES

The Scots Argue that as prospects at home are poor their young men leave homes and seek fortunes elsewhere. Their contribution to Export Trade they bitterly say, is "Human Beings." "Every second Scottish baby this year," observed Scotland's Registrar General recently, "has an export label round its neck". This would not be the case, they argue, if the country were free from economic malice. Herein lies the depth of the problem.

BANGALORE, Dec. 10 (PTI): Mr. D. H. Chandrashekharaiya, Education Minister of Mysore, said today that Government had accepted the scheme for rural industrialisation suggested by Sir M. Viswesvaraya. The scheme, which is to be first tried in one district, is calculated to afford scope for developing cottage and small scale industries in rural areas with the co-operation of the rural people.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

AN Englishman has come out with a fantastic assertion. He lists a number of things introduced into India by Englishmen and includes the umbrella among them!

Now as far as the "topee" which seems to tickle the vanity of the Englishman, goes I have no quarrel with him. Personally I feel—and I am sure I represent many more, inglorious millions on this point—the straw hat is an ugly contrivance, and it has taken me all the self-control I possess not to knock down the first topee I meet. It has been my lifelong amotion to watch the groupings of a man who finds all on a sudden his hat covering his eyes in the middle of a street. Perhaps Freud might have had an explanation.

But we are discussing umbrellas and not topees. Necessity, it has often been said, is the mother of invention, and can anyone dispute the necessity of an umbrella to a people who are under the mercy of the monsoon for the greater part of three months? The monsoon must have been with us long before the Englishman crawled into his island home—I am thinking of the great glacier age which chipped off two small isles from the big block of land that was Europe—and our forefathers even in those far off halcyon days were not toilers, allowing themselves to be checked by the vagaries of weather. As enterprising men, it is reasonable to expect, they thought of some protection for their heads, and what is more easy to contrive than an umbrella?

Indeed the very word for an Emperor in India is Chatrapatni, and it has been the ambition of even our modest Rajas to bring the whole land under one umbrella while the continentals thought of the flag.

And the umbrella has very happy associations for us, while for years to come it will remind the Englishman of Neville Chamberlain and his mission to Munich from which he brought, along with his umbrella, a scrap of paper which he said assured "peace in our time."

CHINESE RED NEWS AGENCY

HONG KONG, Dec 10 (PTI-Reuter).—Peking Radio said today that the Chinese Communist State Administrative Council had appointed the New China News Agency as sole organ for releasing all Government proclamations and decisions, as well as important news concerning the State.

The Information Bureau of the Press Administration will handle all news about the Government and its subordinate organs for release to foreign correspondents, the Council decided yesterday.

TELEGRAMS VIA SHANGHAI

Open To Censorship

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10 (PTI).—All telegrams via Shanghai are subject to censorship it is officially stated here. In the codes authorised for use, the use of those code words contained in code books without the corresponding plain equivalent is prohibited and telegrams containing such code words will be stopped.

Official telegrams to China via Shanghai are not to be addressed to Consulate or care of Consulate.

Telegrams for following places in China are not admitted at present, namely, Szechuan (other than Chengtu), Kwangsi and Kweichow (other than Kweiyang).

Telegrams for other places in China are admitted as follows:

(1) Via Taipeh, any place in provinces of Sikiang, Yunnan and Hainan and (2) via Shanghai, all other places.

Sachar's Charge Against East Punjab M. L. A.'s

PREMIER'S CALL FOR SPECIFIC POINTS

JULLUNDUR, Dec. 10 (UPI).

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Leader of the Congress Assembly Party in East Punjab has called upon Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, the ex-Premier, to explain why he could not take any action against those Ministers and members of East Punjab Assembly who, in his opinion were guilty of blackmarket, jobbery, favouritism and nepotism. He has further invited Shri Sachar to apprise him with his definite charge of corruption and blackmarket against those prominent Congressmen about whom he has been talking so much in the public and press.

In the course of a letter to Mr Bhimsen Sachar, Dr. Gopichand says: "In your statement dated October 19 1949, which you made immediately after your resignation as the Premier of the Province, you had declared that about dozen M.L.A.'s were involved directly or indirectly in various cases connected with iron and steel scandal. You repeated the same statement on October 24 on the floor of the Assembly, and to this you added that there were allegations of corruption against some Ministers also. You have been repeating these allegations 'ad nauseum' in the press and on the platform, and in your latest statement dated November 18, you have asked the President of the East Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, as to what action the Working Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee was going to take against those Congressmen, whose blackmarketing or other activities have brought disgrace to the fair name of the Congress.

ENQUIRY

Concluding the letter says: "It is to preserve the fair name of the Congress and to maintain its dignity and prestige, that I request you to please let me have your definite allegations against any member of the East Punjab Legislative Assembly. I assure you that on the receipt of these allegations I will immediately institute an Enquiry and, if the allegations are proved correct, we will not hesitate to take suitable action against the persons concerned. May I also hope, while giving this list you will not spare your own friends, as you have been doing in the past."

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Don't Wear Glasses But He Can See Eye To Eye With A Customer By BUD FISHER

MY EYESIGHT IS GOOD AND I CAN SEE JUST AS WELL WITHOUT THESE GLASSES!
WELL, NOT THAT I WANT TO SELL YOU A PAIR BUT YOU DO LOOK MUCH BETTER IN GLASSES! MAKES YOUR FACE THINNER!
THEY DO? WELL, I'LL TAKE THEM! HOW MUCH ARE THEY?
THEY ARE TEN DOLLARS MA'M!
THAT IS--ER-- FOR THE FRAMES! THE LENSES WILL BE ANOTHER TEN DOLLARS!
?
-EACH!
$10
$10
$10
BUD FISHER

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